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NORTH KOREANS START NEW DRIVE DOWN VITAL CORRIDOR

Wild scramble for U.S. dollars, gold

There was a wild scramble for U.S. dollars and industrial gold yesterday, sending prices up in one of the most spectacular climbs since the end of the war. Both had been on the up-grade for the past few days, reflecting the tension in local financial circles as a result of the war situation. U.S. dollars, after a quiet opening at HK\$6.24 1/4, jumped immediately after the lunch interval to HK\$6.37. It gained another point before the market closed. Sales for TT, which opened at HK\$6.31 1/2, closed at \$6.42—a 1 1/2-point spurt. Industrial gold opened at HK\$314 a taal, and in an almost one-way movement reached \$325.50 in the afternoon. It closed at \$324.

Inefficiency and sabotage wreck China's recovery

Inefficient management, stupidity and corruption have joined forces with enemy sabotage in wrecking many of the new industrial development programmes launched by China's Communist regime, according to newspaper reports reaching here, says United Press. Reports from Soviet Russia of builders putting windows in the wrong places and installing showers without drains are being paralleled in Communist China, though in different forms.

Communist newspaper reports complained that tons of valuable raw materials were lost because they were negligently left in the open to rot. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of machinery production were junked because careless workers had inserted some screws or bolts in the wrong places.

Entire production programmes were abandoned due to the miscalculations of inexperienced managers. Machinery in some factories was so ruined by workers racing to win production competitions or to meet production norms that the factories had to suspend operations for weeks to effect repairs.

Some factories failed to utilise their production capacity to the full. Others are producing blindly, with no relation between intake and output. The "People's Daily" in Peking—China's "Pravda"—attributed the "many grave and wasteful phenomena" in industrial materials, manpower and production hours to inefficient and inexperienced management and the "corruption, dissipation and extravagance" of certain civil servants and economic workers, who have failed to cultivate "a love for State property."

The "Daily" listed some of the more serious "wasteful phenomena" as follows:

- Power shortage**
1. Power plants in North China are utilizing only 20-4 per cent of their generating capacity, resulting in a shortage of power supply to the factories.
 2. A check at the end of last year showed a loss of \$27,400,000 (Manchurian currency) of raw materials, labour and production in the 21 State-owned factories in Tientsin, Manchuria, due to mismanagement.
 3. Many bicycles, produced by factories throughout China, were junked because of faulty manufacture.
 4. Six thousand tons of cement, produced by a State-owned factory in Tsinan, Shantung, were

The weather

At 0600 GMT (10 a.m. HKST) the tropical depression to the SW of Hong Kong has moved into a trough of low pressure extending from the Gulf of Tonkin to Formosa. The Northern tropical storm is centred off the SE coast of Kiu-tsu moving NNE at 15 knots and intensifying.

Taipei's Forecast—Fresh gale, E winds. Continuing cloudy and unsettled with intermittent rain. Rather cool.

Yesterday's Weather—Mainland: S.W. wind, 10-15 mph. Rainfall: 1.2 in. Sea: S.W. 10-15 mph. Wind direction: S.W. 10-15 mph.

RAF RAID ON JUNGLE AREAS

Singapore, July 27. Tons of bombs were dropped by the RAF last night on Perak jungle areas, believed to be occupied by terrorists. This was the second night operation by the RAF.

Army casualties in Malaya, including Gurkhas on anti-terrorist operations, totalled 113 killed and 108 wounded between June, 1949 and June 30th this year, the Malayan Government announced today.

In the same period the Royal Air Force lost 27 men killed in operations and one wounded. European and locally recruited police casualties were 400 killed and 445 wounded.

In the two years, 65 civilians were killed and 670 wounded. The Security forces killed 1,297 terrorists, capturing 870, of whom 63 were executed later.—Reuter.

MacArthur visits front, confers with commanders

SUCCESSES IN THE AIR

Tokyo, July 27. Korean Communists started a new drive down the vital Allied supply corridor East of Yongdong today and ran into a curtain of fire from United States artillery and aircraft. General Douglas MacArthur was at the front as the Korean war's biggest battle appeared to be developing. Three North Korean columns, backed by a Red manpower reservoir of two divisions, pushed toward the new defence positions taken by the United States First Cavalry Division. The First Cavalry was forced to pull out two days ago from Yongdong, a key point on the main highway and rail lines running to the front from the main United Nations supply port of Pusan, 95 air miles South East.

American artillery hurled murderous fire at the advancing Reds, and United States Shooting Star jets and Mustang fighters raked the columns with rockets and machine-guns.

General MacArthur, in a surprise visit from Tokyo, the United States Eighth Army Headquarters, warned that the war would be a long struggle, but declared, "It was never more confident of victory—ultimate victory—in my life than I am right now."

The United Nations command confirmed in his last week's pronouncement that the North Koreans had lost their chances of victory.

"That we will have new heartaches and new setbacks is inherent in the situation," he said, "but I was never more confident of victory—ultimate victory—in my life than I am right now."

With the battle setting the central front alone again, General MacArthur made his second flying visit of the war to Korea. As on the first—June 29—he was accompanied by key staff officers. He conferred with General Walton H. Walker, commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, and other top men directing the action in Korea. He returned to Tokyo in the evening.

Except for the fresh eruption on the central front, North Korean pushes were stalled or blunted along the 200-mile front. This area protects the United Nations beachhead that has been whittled down to a perimeter of 70 to 95 miles outward from Pusan on the peninsula's South Eastern tip.

Hadong re-taken?

American troops, aided by the close support of the main body of fighters, were reported to have recaptured Hadong, 70 miles West of Pusan, Hadong

Typhoon not to affect HK

Hong Kong relaxed a little when No. 1 Typhoon Signal was lowered just before noon, yesterday after reports reached the Colony that the tropical depression, centred about 100 miles South West of Hong Kong, was stationary and filling up. Except for the expected showers in the morning and fresh Easterly winds, the Colony has still to feel the first whipping of a storm this year.

A Royal Observatory statement said that there is little further danger of gales occurring here. Ships reaching port yesterday reported encountering strong winds and rough seas. An American freighter met bolterous seas en route from the Philippines across the China Sea.

Local harbour traffic resumed its regular operation without interruption. Small craft still huddled together in the shelters waiting for the rain to clear before venturing out to their respective normal "roosting" spots along the Praya or at Shaikwan.

The Danish freighter, *Sintang*, was the only vessel that was caught by a storm en route from Japan. She sustained very little damage. A number of personnel were injured, slightly. It was not known, however, whether that storm was the same one which threatened the Colony on Wednesday.

was the deepest Eastward penetration of the Red seahorse sweep down the Yellow Sea coast and across South Western Korea.

At the other acute Red pressure point—near Hamchang, 35 miles North and East of Yongdong—South Korean forces were reported to be pushing the Communists back North of the town. They also got close air support.

The Yongdong, Hadong and Hamchang actions were first reported in field dispatches. MacArthur's Headquarters summarised early this afternoon apparently behind the front reports.

This communique said there had been little change on the 100-mile front from around Yongdong to the East coast near Yongdok in the past 24 hours. It reported:

Slight withdrawals by the First Cavalry to effect a better alignment East of Yongdong, frontal and flanking pressure by the Reds in the Hamchang sector, forward movements by small Red units in the South West with one reaching 10 miles South East of Suncheon and another 15 miles West of Hamyang.

Strategic flight

General MacArthur's spokesman, meanwhile, said UN land-based and carrier-based bombers and fighters today were carrying out the fifth strategic flight day of "interdiction programme" designed to isolate the North Korean battle field from the main Communist sources of supplies, according to United Press.

The spokesman announced for the first time B-29's were operating from Japanese airfields.

He said good weather following a typhoon, which cleared the skies enabled American and Australian planes to hit 60 individual targets during the first four days of the big air drive. He said these include 22 railroad bridges, 31 highway bridges, seven manufacturing yards. He listed many bridges as unusable, saying this means one or more spans were destroyed.

The all-out air effort to choke off supplies from the North Korean forces at the front, planes hitting three main roads running into Seoul, two major railroads running out and four major highways leading into the battle area.

The spokesman said 800 tons of bombs were dropped during the first four days by B-29's and B-50's, which are continuing the interdiction programme.

No opposition

B-29's dropped 650 tons of bombs while B-50's dropped 150 tons. The spokesman said the B-29's were dropping general purpose bombs, which were heavy enough to get the bridges. This suggested they were using both 500 and 1,000 pound bombs.

The spokesman said North Korean air opposition was nil, but anti-aircraft fire was reported to be increasing yesterday by some pilots.

He said clear air after the typhoon enabled the bombers to engage in pin-point bombing. Lack of enemy air activity, he said, indicates the North Korean air force was "pretty well whipped." However, he added in the next breath that the absence of enemy planes today does not mean the absence of enemy planes tomorrow. They are "close to good sources of supply."

He gave no estimate of what he thought the North Koreans had originally in the way of aircraft, and did not give the total number of American planes lost for obvious reasons.

Enemy losses

However, he said that in air to air combats, UN pilots had knocked down 42 North Korean planes while only one American plane was downed, in the case of the single American downed plane, the pilot was saved.

On the ground and in the air a total of 90 North Korean planes had been destroyed. The Americans lost: one B-29 in the air. The spokesman said it was downed by anti-aircraft fire. The Americans also lost one B-29, which was forced down in friendly territory.

The spokesman pointed out these small American losses do not include a number of American losses on the ground or operational losses.

Pointing to a slight example of what the air force is doing, he noted the fuel supply of the North Koreans is being destroyed. He pointed out the air strike on Kwangju, in the South West corner of Korea—where the Reds had been driving almost unopposed, and said the advance considerably lessened when 10,000 gallons of fuel were blasted.

The spokesman said F-80's are aiding the ground troops which have been attacking the Reds' spearhead at Hadong. He said he had little additional information on night air attacks against the Communists but pointed out they were initiated because less and less Red movement in the daytime indicates the Reds were trying to move at night to escape punishment from the air.

Bridges hit

The spokesman revealed that yesterday three groups of Far East Air Force bombers carried out successful attacks in a programme to halt the movement of supplies by the Communists to their front line troops. One group hit bridges in the Seoul area, one hit bridges farther North while another concentrated on communications targets.

American and Australian planes destroyed 13 Communist tanks and damaged 14 others, the spokesman said. He said carrier planes actually blew up a town when it hit an ammunition dump at Hwachon-ni, which is just above the 38th Parallel and 50 miles due West inland from Yangyang. Navy planes include Corsairs and Hellcats.

United Press adds that General MacArthur obviously came to Korea for a first hand look at the Allied position in Korea and a personal appraisal of new ways to stop the advancing Reds and mount a counter offensive designed to throw the invaders out of the Southern republic. His trip probably will result in another personal report to President Truman and to the United Nations.

Newsman were asked not to follow General MacArthur around on his visit to various UN establishments. However, it was believed he did not go to any of the actual fighting fronts.

He appeared exceptionally grim and serious as he entered the UN buildings for talks with his commanders.

(Continued On Page 2)



Mr. Clement Attlee

Attlee on way to keep peace

London, July 26.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, declared tonight that the best way to preserve the peace of the world was to take definite action against aggression and by showing that aggression has not succeeded. He was speaking at the end of the first day of a two-day House of Commons debate on defence. "Where we have had the challenge of aggression the challenge has been taken up," the Prime Minister declared.

Explaining why Britain could not be fully equipped for an emergency, Mr. Attlee said that Britain has had to maintain a careful balance between her defence and her economic recovery.

After declaring that Britain's plans were based on building up collective security forces, Mr. Attlee said: "I think the Western Union is moving better now." "But I should be the last to think that we have not been disappointed at the slow progress made. Everyone must realise that Britain could not stand alone in this matter," he added.

Mr. Attlee, who was replying to points raised in the debate, said that rather more than half the £100,000,000 to be spent on defence would go to the Air Force.

Of the rest the Army would get a rather larger share than the Navy. Anti-aircraft units were being built up.—Reuter.

Reds try to invade Taitan I.

Taipei, July 27.

A Chinese Red attempt to assault a small Nationalist-held island outpost between Kinmen and Amoy was beaten off by combined naval and ground force action early today.

The office of the government spokesman revealed that a Chinese Communist force, under cover of heavy artillery fire, sought to get a toehold on Taitan Island, two miles off the South Eastern tip of Amoy about three miles from Kinmen at the nearest point.

The announcement said the Communists opened up artillery fire at 11 p.m. yesterday and continued nearly three and a half hours, breaking off at 2.40 a.m. Red batteries at Fajishi, Southern tip of Amoy, and on Woo Island off Amoy Bay, sent over heavy barrages at intervals of 30 minutes.

During the shelling, the spokesman said, a fleet of Red junk boats tried to put troops ashore. The Nationalist gunboats Hsien-ning and Yungtung moved in, carried out intense shelling, and Taitan's ground forces, fighting at the water's edge, drove off the invaders.

So far there has been no attempt to hit Kinmen itself with an attacking force.—United Press.

On other pages

- Page 2: Personalities
- Page 3: Reminders
- Page 4: Barclay on Bridge
- Page 5: Cinema Pages
- Page 7: Commons Debates on Korea
- Page 8: Russian submarines in Canadian waters
- Page 9: Growing discontent in Belgium
- Page 10: London dispatches on Europe's defence
- Page 11: Finance & Commerce

BRITAIN WILL SEND BRIGADE TO S. KOREA

Melbourne, July 27. A British Commonwealth division, comprising one brigade each from Britain, Australia and New Zealand, is expected to be the outcome of this week's decisions by the three countries to send token help to Korea, it was authoritatively learned here today.

(The average size of a three-battalion British infantry brigade in the last war was about 3,000 men).

Recruiting for the Australian force starts today, the Army Minister, Mr. Josiah Francis, announced here. A rush of application is expected.

Since the start of the Korean war there has been a sharp rise in enlistments for the Regular Army, more than 40 per cent of them from men eager to go there.

Six officers and 250 other ranks enlisted for New Zealand's force within a few hours of the announcement. One man said that he would rather fight the Communists in Korea than battle with them in Auckland.

It was said that the Australian force would be recruited mainly from trained veterans of the 1939-1945 war plus a percentage of troops already in the permanent Army.

Australian troops would be mainly infantry, it was believed. Members of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force in Japan, which comprises only Australian troops, would be allowed to volunteer for the Korean force.

Addressing a meeting of the Defence Supply Planning Committee in Melbourne today, the Supply Minister, Mr. Howard Beale, said that Australia must prepare quickly for total war.

No time for delay

"Events around us indicate there is no time for delay," he declared. The Committee's job was to plan for the immediate mobilisation of key industries, he added.

The Melbourne "Herald" wrote today: "Australia is acting in harmony with Britain and New Zealand, and in recognition of the great possibility that the Korean war may only be the prelude to a wider conflict."

Canada, meanwhile, has conferred with Washington on the question of sending Canadian ground troops to Korea. It is understood in Ottawa that the announcement that Britain, Australia and New Zealand will send land forces, Canada was considering reversal her stand against sending troops at this stage.

Key Cabinet Ministers were expected to confer today. Informed quarters expected Canada to see the situation in a new light now that three Commonwealth countries, plus Turkey and Thailand, have decided to send troops.

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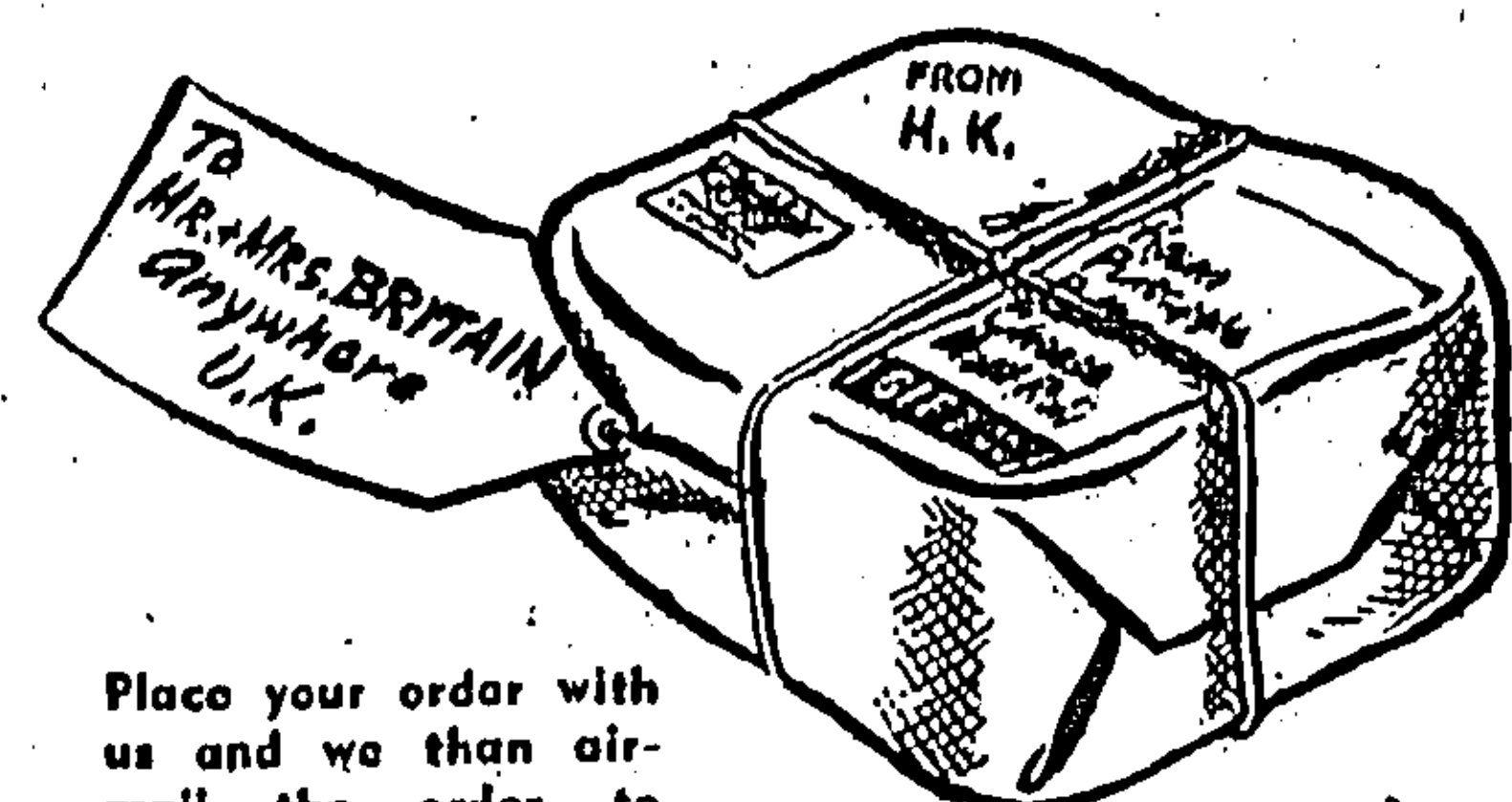
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Send the folks a Danish FOOD PARCEL

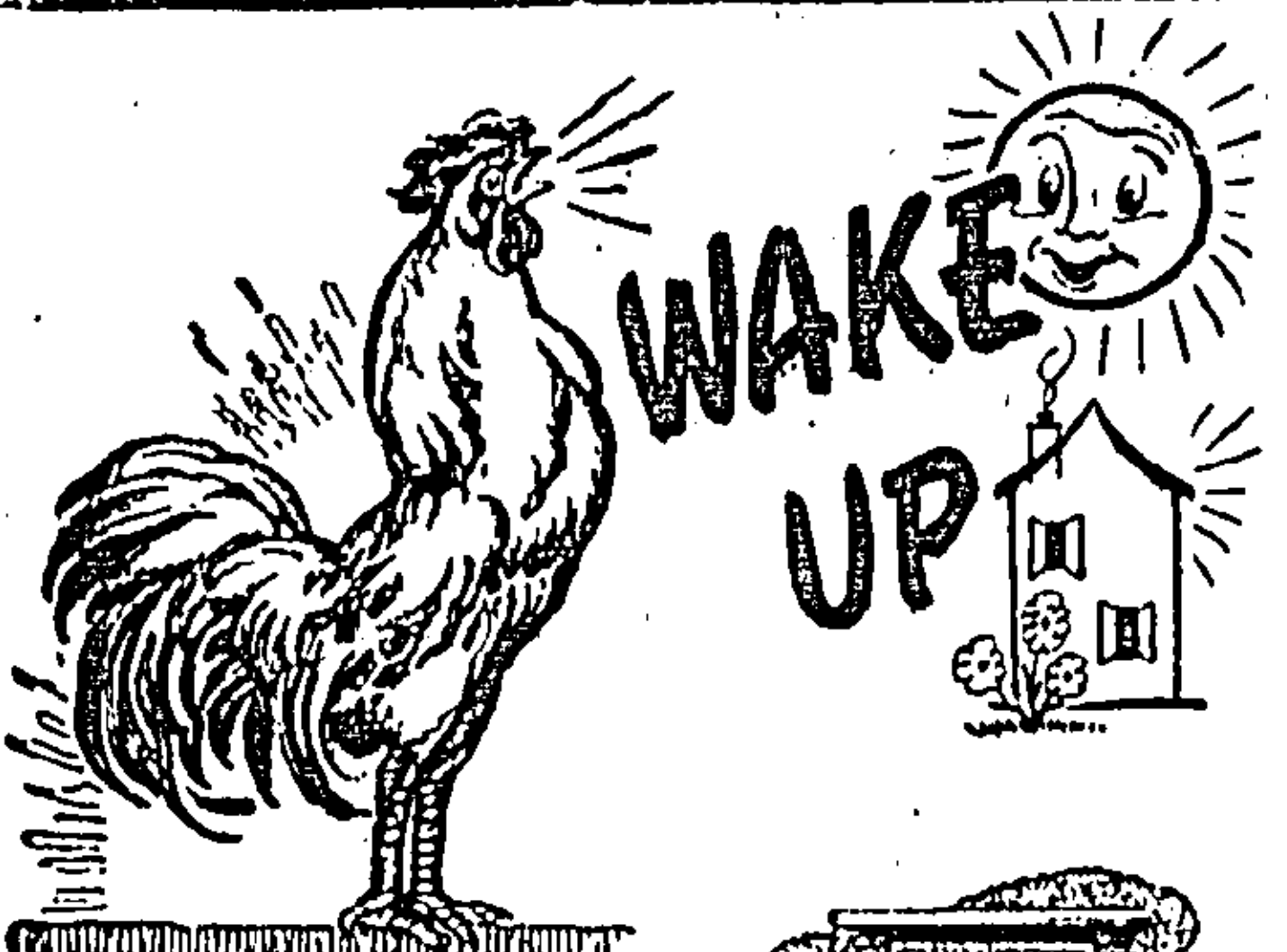


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HK'S RESPONSE TO TAXATION LAUDED

Personalia

Messrs. John K. Watson and Roy S. David left for Vancouver yesterday by Canadian Pacific Air Lines.

Mr. Ramon Del Rosario, World President of Junior Chamber of Commerce International 1950-1, is due here from Manila by Philippine Air Lines Inc. tomorrow.

Elected President at the World Congress of Junior Chamber of Commerce at Manila in March 1950, he is 33 years of age, Governor of the National Cooperative Administration, Manila, and member of many public bodies in the Philippine Isles.

He expects to remain in Hong Kong about a week before returning to Manila.

Among the arrivals from Tokyo by Canadian Pacific Air Lines yesterday included Captain F. M. Gerhardt, Messrs. W. T. Lee, G. S. Lee, H. B. Main, G. C. Dew and G. Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Brennan of Jeddah, arrived here from Tientsin yesterday by the ss. Hunan.

Among the other arrivals by the ss. Hunan from Tientsin were Mr. and Mrs. I. Lerman, Mr. and Mrs. Langford, Miss Millerean, Mrs. Novodzeva, Mr. and Mrs. Sud, Mr. and Mrs. F. Tardieu, Mrs. G. Wilson and Mr. H. S. G. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Lebecq, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Coward, the Rev. Bro. D. Dolan, Messrs. J. P. Sykes, H. Gild and W. F. Peithick left Hong Kong for the United Kingdom yesterday by the ss. Aeneas.

Seaman drowns in tank

A tragedy occurred aboard the British tanker Louise Moller yesterday afternoon when a Chinese seaman was cleaning a tank which was recently filled with molasses.

According to reports, the man was overcome by fumes and fell into the water inside the tank. He was drowned.

A colleague attempted to rescue the man but was also overcome by gas. He was hauled up in time and taken ashore by a Medical launch. He is in Queen Mary Hospital.

The Louise Moller returned to port recently after an absence of nearly six months. She was engaged in trade between the Philippines and Japan and her last mission was to ferry a cargo of molasses.

During the blockade-running days, the British freighter was known for her audacious dash upstream into Shanghai despite gunfire from Nationalist naval craft.

GAME LICENCES NEEDED FOR FIRE-ARMS

Holders of Game Licences are required to obtain an Arms Licence in order to legalise the possession of firearms formerly covered by the exemption made by the Commissioner of Police under Ordinance 2 of 1933.

This exemption no longer applies to the holders of Game Licences. It was officially stated yesterday.

Application for Arms Licences should be made to the Officer-in-Charge, Arms Office, Central Police Station before August 10, after which date failure to apply may result in prosecution for unlawful possession of arms.

Applicants are required to produce two passport-sized photographs of themselves.

BI-CENTENARY OF BACH'S DEATH

To-day is the bi-centenary of the death of the composer Bach (1685-1750).

In commemoration of his death, the Sino-British Club has organised a lecture-recital by the Rev. Fr. T. F. Ryan, C.S.C., on Bach's life and music, illustrated by gramophone records.

In addition, Miss Caroline Braga will contribute piano solos, and the Hong Kong Singers, conducted by Prof. L. T. Hui, will sing a group of Bach's chorales.

The recital will be held to-day at the Hong Kong Hotel, Roof Garden at 8.30 p.m. Admission is free and all interested are welcome.

HK'S RESPONSE TO TAXATION LAUDED

The portion of tax collected in Hong Kong, out of the total which is morally and legally due, is far larger than that collected in any other Far Eastern territory, no matter under what rule or administration.

This information was revealed by Mr. E. W. Pudney, the retiring Commissioner of Inland Revenue, at a Press conference yesterday, when he paid tribute to what he called the admirable manner in which the Hong Kong public has responded to taxation.

GERMAN MISSION TO CHINA

Berlin, July 27. A governmental delegation was today en route to Peking to negotiate its first trade agreement with Communist-ruled China.

The Germans announced on their departure that, in addition to seeking trade, they aimed to deepen the friendship between the German people and the Chinese people.

The Communist delegation also announced that it aimed to deal not only for Soviet East Germany but also for Allied-occupied West Germany. It had not legal authority to act for the West, however.

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Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

THE REFORM CLUB

Sir,—I am, indeed, happy to see that you have finally come back to the observation of the local interest which, I presume, is much more important than that of those far-away places with strange-sounding names.

It is as true as it is regrettable that these Gentlemen are considering themselves disparaged. Perhaps they have failed to see through the mist of elation of their great expectation to the facts that perfection can always be achieved from the accumulation of small but real successes.

And they have also failed to notice that there are hints in Sir Elfrida Poynton's comments that from the viewpoint almost of a world at war, Hong Kong is being regarded as a place of uncertainty, having no strategic value at all. Therefore, the fate of this Colony is left entirely in the hands of those who live and serve in the Colony, with the help of God.

Thanks to our local Government, with its unimpaired efforts, you and I are still breathing the air of freedom and not quite affected by the recent peace-restoring war. And we can go on breathing the air of freedom and keeping out of trouble for another century if we can devote ourselves to help our Government maintain this live-and-let-live condition with our neighbour and deal with the local problems, great or small, selflessly and without discrimination, in one united body with the Government as well as the man-in-the-street.

The future of this Colony is in your hands. And the tide of Communism is something that cannot be eliminated by atom bombs or germs. It is a disease that is hidden in the body and will sprout and spread whenever there is serious inequality, corruption, discrimination, suppression or any such kind of mischievous condition.

Yours etc.,
PAT COMO.

N. Koreans new drive

(Continued From Page 1)

Secret flight

Arrangements for his flight to Korea were made in great secrecy to prevent the Communists from laying any trap for his unnamed C-54. On his return flight from his first trip to Korea on June 29, a Russian built fighter approached his C-54 but was chased away by escorting American fighters.

No American newsmen were notified in advance of or witnessed General MacArthur's departure from Tokyo's Haneda airport at 7 a.m. However, Japanese newsmen on routine assignments at the airport reported he drove up in his five-star car, entered the waiting "Batavia" and took off at once. He arrived at the Eighth Army headquarters at 9.45 a.m.

A report from Tokyo, says a Far East Air Force courier plane bound from Tokyo to Southern Japan fell into the ocean about 80 miles South of Tokyo today with 26 persons aboard.

A headquarters announcement 14 hours after the accident said one survivor had been pulled from the sea eight to 10 miles off Oshima Island and that air-sea rescue units were searching for the others.

The identity of the 23 passengers and three crew was not revealed but it was understood that four of the passengers were correspondents on their way to the Korean war zone.

Newsman heading into the battle zones customarily fly to South Japan bases and then transfer to Korean-bound craft. If none of the correspondents are saved it will bring the toll of the month-long war to six definite casualties—the other two from enemy fire—and two missing on the battlefields.

The plane left Haneda airport just outside Tokyo a little after 4 a.m. It apparently was in the air only a little over a half hour when it ran into trouble. The weather in the Tokyo area was good.

Oshima Island is in the ocean off Sagami Bay, immediately West of Tokyo Bay. Associated Press and United Press.

BRITONS MAY HAVE TO TIGHTEN BELTS

London, July 27. The Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, will tell Britons in a radio speech on Sunday night to tighten their belts in order that the nation can mobilise against Communist aggression.

The announcement that Mr. Attlee would make a major speech on the radio on Sunday at 9.15 p.m. followed a Cabinet meeting—the third this week—when the Prime Minister told the people that new sacrifices were necessary to enable the government to build up the armed forces.

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Panamanian ship stopped by KMT outside limit

The Panamanian freighter Shapur was outside Chinese territorial waters when a Nationalist destroyer fired a warning shot and ordered Skipper A. Johnston to stop his ship.

After being detained for about 31 hours, during which period the personnel were questioned scrupulously regarding the movement of the ship and the nature of her cargo, the Shapur was given a four-hour deadline to leave the Nationalist base.

With only about 22 tons of fuel oil left, it would be futile to make the trip back to Hong Kong. All requests for replenishments were turned down by the Nationalists.

However two hours before the deadline—9 p.m., July 18—the Shapur limped out of the Shuang Bay, where the Nationalist Navy maintains a base for interrogating detained ships.

The Panamanian steamer Perico—brought there five days before the arrival of the Shapur—was still a "prisoner" when the latter cleared port.

This was the story told by personnel of the Shapur on their arrival here late on Wednesday night from the North.

"We made for Takao to all up. At the same time, we noticed the Takao harbour master and Wai-lem and Company, Hong Kong, about our fate and requested them to help," an informant recalled.

The Shapur reached Takao after nearly 15 hours of slow steaming. "There we were told that the San Ernesto would be coming up from Hong Kong with extra fuel for us," he added.

Mystery message

On their third day at the Takao port, the ship received a strange radio message which read: "Master steamer Shapur if possible to get bunkers outside three-mile limit." The message was not identified, the officer related.

"It is still a mystery," he added.

The Shapur left Takao to meet the San Ernesto on the night of July 23. They established contact at dawn on the following day.

Because of the "swells" and rough seas, it was decided to transfer the fuel at an island off the Taiwan Coast.

The Shapur went to Shoryukyu Island, where she filled up.

Another informant recalled an incident when the Nationalists threatened the ship after a request was made to radio Hong Kong.

"We asked permission to cable to our principals in Hong Kong to inform them about our fate. But the commander warned us to remain silent and that it would do us no good to maintain contact with anybody else," he said.

The Shapur returned with some 1,500 tons of cargo collected from Yingkow, Tientsin and Tsingtao. None of the cargo was molested.

The Panamanian steamer was detained on July 18—one day after clearing port from here.

N. Koreans may be short of petrol

One of the best pieces of news to come out of Korea in a long time was revealed by an American officer standing on a hilltop and casually discussing the day's fighting.

"I looked down the road," he said, "and saw some Communists coming along in horse-drawn vehicles. You don't use horses in this war if you have anything else."

He meant that the Communists might be getting starved for petrol. Nothing can bring a modern army grinding to a halt quicker than fuel shortages.

It may be that the Koreans soon will begin to pay the penalty of long and vulnerable lines of communication, and their front line troops may find that petrol, ammunition and food are arriving at irregular and longer intervals.

Food is not much of a problem to the Korean Communists. They use the same method that the Japanese used in the last war—each soldier gets three days' ration, usually a bag of rice, at the start of a big push. After that he is on his own. He is supposed to live off the country as he advances, and there have been frequent reports from Korea that the Reds have been confiscating all rice, grain and cattle in the path of their advance.

Some soldiers have been seen arming themselves in the same manner. They pick up American guns and equipment on the battlefield.

A United Press despatch from the front said the Reds are armed with all sorts of weapons—American carbines, machine guns, mortars, hand grenades, and so on. They are going to become a more professional fighting force.

Now, the Reds can no longer rely on Chinese munitions. Because American commanders have handed down an order that if a soldier is forced to abandon a truck or jeep, he must drain the petrol tank.

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FOR THE FINEST
DIAMONDS
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A valuable aid for both young and old in nervous and run-down conditions. FOR MOTHERS: salpern tablets during pregnancy. FOR THE CHILDREN: salpern tablets help build strong and healthy teeth, and salpern tablets help build strong and healthy bones.

AT ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUG STORES

Saboteurs set rubber plant on fire

Singapore, July 27. The Alkhoe Rubber Factory, owned by Tan Lark-see, President of the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce, was set on fire by Communist saboteurs a little before noon today.

The factory with the smoke-houses, drying sheds and office, was located in a 10-acre plot of land some six miles out of the city and reportedly held between 1,500 and 2,000 tons of rubber worth between \$12,000,000 and \$14,000,000.

None of the company officials including Mr. Tan, would disclose the quantity of rubber involved.

One woman employee, died in the blaze and nearly 50 squatters' huts in the vicinity were razed while more than 700 workers were thrown out of employment.

More than 15 fire engines, including the auxiliary services of the Army and the Air Force, were sent to the scene to fight the blaze. Inferno which was expected to burn into the night.

Saboteurs in three previous attempts used gas which was used to burn down the huts.

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PAY OF RUSSIAN, CHINESE WORKERS

The present rate of pay of Chinese and Russian employed on the Shanghai-Tientsin Railway is a little less than 200 wu a month.

Russian engineers on the same work, who are not always well skilled, get more than 1,000 wu a month (a unit consists of 2 catties of rice, 1 square foot of cloth, one ounce of oil and a half-ounce of salt).

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FURTHER EVIDENCE IN ALLEGED BRIBERY CASE

Aircraft for FE airlift

A fleet of 27 aircraft has been assembled by the Pan American World Airways for special airlift to the Far East from seven American domestic and international airlines, Pan American World Airways announced yesterday.

Of the fleet, 10 are from PAA's own fleet. Since July 19, a total of 17 aircraft in the fleet have been put into service. Others are already flying from their West Coast bases in the United States.

The planes include double-deckers "Boeing Stratocruisers" and C-54 "Skymasters."

The pool of 27 planes makes up more than half of the total scheduled airline fleet of 45 aircraft so far assigned to the Far East airlift.

Together with the aircraft, four complete crews including pilots, co-pilots and navigators have been assigned with each plane.

In an annual meeting of PAA's stockholders recently, Mr. Juan T. Trippe, President of PAA, was reported to have said that America's merchant air fleet is a vital second line of national defence.

It was further reported that Mr. Trippe admitted that the present Korean situation has affected a little present international air travel.

Seamen back from world trip

A group of 41 Chinese seamen returned here from Amsterdam, Holland, by Braathens Airways yesterday.

Mostly residents of Ningbo, Chekiang province, the seamen were part of the crew of a Caltex oil tanker, the ms. Blue Licks.

The seamen signed on for jobs aboard the vessel in May last year. Since then they had travelled almost across the entire world. They were released by their employers while in Holland where the vessel was sold by her original owners.

Asked by Press representatives at Kai Tak yesterday, most of the returned seamen said that they are looking forward to jobs on board other vessels. Only a few of the seamen are planning to return to their native homes in Communist China.

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BRITISH COUNCIL ROOM
1st FLOOR, GLOUCESTER BUILDING
TODAY
9 a.m. — 6 p.m.
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1. MOUTH ACIDS ELIMINATED
Tooth-decaying mouth acids neutralized immediately on contact with Kolynos.
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Up to 92% of bacteria in mouth are destroyed by Kolynos. This lasts for hours.
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Kolynos foam cleans out food particles, polishes teeth, soothes, delays decay.
TASTES FINE and FRESH!

Further evidence was given by Mr. Thomas Clunie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Traffic Office, before Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday in the bribery case in which four Chinese and one American are charged with corruptly offering and actually tendering a bribe of HK\$5,000 to him on June 12.

The defendants are Ng To-ping, aged 30, Charles Joseph Murphy, aged 34, Ngai Wan-man, aged 28, Thomas Cheng, aged 37, and Tsang Tat-man, aged 40.

Chien Men subject of hearing

The Canadian-flagged aluminium river motorship, Chien Men, was the subject of a special afternoon hearing at the Marine Court yesterday.

Mr. Joe Tai, master of the Hong Kong-Macau river vessel, was summoned before Mr. T. B. Low by the Marine Police for a harbour offence, the first of its kind under Port regulations recently introduced.

On that summons—failing to hold signal letters when under way in waters of the Colony—Mr. Joe Tai was cautioned by the magistrate. On a summons for failing to stop when signalled to by a police launch, the skipper was fined \$100.

Sub-Inspector D. J. Carly of the Marine Police prosecuted. Defendant was not represented legally. He pleaded guilty to both summonses.

SI Carly told the Court that the Chien Men was off Green Island on July 12 when a police launch approached her. The Canadian vessel did not hoist any signal letters as required by the new regulations.

The Chien Men did not stop despite police call signals and a series of siren blasts.

Mr. Joe Tai pleaded that he did not know of the new regulations which, he said, were not in circulation in the port regulations book which he possessed. He did not have the amended copy.

Regarding the second summons, defending said that he was having his meal and did not wish to hear any signals to stop. The officer on duty did not notify him, he added.

Results of exams

The results of the examination held in June for Preliminary and Senior Courses have been posted up on ground floor of the Technical College, Wood Road, Wanchai.

Old students who wish to resume their studies in September should enrol for the Session 1950-51 on a form obtained from the College. Any student who does not fill up and return the Enrolment Form may lose his place in the class.

(The new session will open on September 18.)

Advertisements will appear in the local Press towards the end of August informing new students how they should enrol.

The Preliminary Classes formerly held in Mongke Government School will be held at La Salle College Annex, Kowloon from September.

The class hours will be 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

REMAND FOR THREE MASONS

Two masons, Tong Kuen, alias Tong Tse-kuen, aged 40, and Sik Chi-man, aged 38, were charged before Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday with uttering a letter demanding HK\$500 with menaces from Ip Tak-sung, on July 21.

A third mason, Tong Fui, aged 27, was also charged with aiding and abetting first two defendants to send the threatening letter.

On the application of Sub-Inspector W. Gillis, all three defendants were remanded until tomorrow.

BANGKOK IMPORT RULES MODIFIED

The Department of Commerce and Industry announced yesterday that the Bangkok authorities have removed restrictions on the importation of sugar, cement and oxygen.

Only motor cars, motor-cycles and paint mixing oil (except linseed oil with an iodine value of not less than 170 and tung oil) may not be imported.

For having in his possession 1,000 heroin pills, which he admitted, Fung Chan, aged 44, was fined \$2,000 or three months by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday.

However, Inspector D. K. Kip said that defendant was allowed at Central to give evidence that he had been in Hong Kong since 1947, and that he had never been in possession of any heroin pills.

All defendants are being represented by Mr. Y. H. Chau, while Mr. A. A. Shaw, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is prosecuting.

Continuing his evidence from Tuesday, Mr. Clunie told of how wire recorders were fixed in his office on June 8 and how two Sub-Inspectors of the Police were in the room next to his office at the Central Police Station to witness the meeting of Murphy and himself.

He gave an account of what transpired between Murphy and himself at the office on June 8, saying that Murphy came at noon that day.

Mr. Clunie said Murphy told him that three of his sponsors had visited him at his home the night before and had agreed to the terms which had been discussed over the telephone.

On him (Clunie's) asking him to name the terms again Murphy said that the sponsors were willing to pay him (Clunie) HK\$5,000 for the letter of "favourable attention" and, once the letter of approval was given, the balance of HK\$34,000 would be handed over.

Mr. Clunie then spoke of further conversations on and off duty with Murphy and said that he had refused and a rendezvous at his (Clunie's) house at 40, Macdonnell Road, was arranged for June 11, when Murphy would bring his sponsors and also the HK\$5,000.

Quite a profit

Mr. Clunie said that Murphy had told him that the Chinese were already operating 11 private cars as taxis and they were making quite a profit. He added that Murphy had told him to stick to the sum of money mentioned even if the Chinese wanted to offer less.

Continuing, Mr. Clunie said that on the advice of the Crown Counsel and Mr. Shaw, several wire recorders and an electrical signalling system were installed at his house in Macdonnell Road.

At about 10.40 p.m. on June 11, the first four defendants visited him, and after a round of drinks began discussing the terms and also the operation of the self-driven taxi service which the visitors wanted to start.

Mr. Clunie said that he did not receive any money on the night of June 11, it being Sunday, but the next night the five defendants arrived at his home and he received HK\$5,000. After receiving the money, he (Clunie) gave pre-arranged signal and a party of five left his house.

Mr. Clunie said that he had been in the room above watching the whole scene through the lattice, came into the room and arrested the five defendants.

After Mr. Clunie had given his evidence, he was cross-examined by Mr. Chan.

During the cross-examination Mr. Clunie said that in the first two meetings with Murphy he had seemed calm and collected but on the fifth visit, when Murphy made mention of money being paid to him (Clunie) as a sign of appreciation, Murphy stuttered badly and perspired quite a lot.

When asked by Mr. Chan if he had known Murphy before, the first meeting in May, Clunie said no. Then Mr. Chan said that it was hard to believe that a total stranger would walk into Mr. Clunie's office and calmly offer some sort of consideration in return for the favour of getting a certain grant.

Denies statement

Then Mr. Chan asked if Mr. Clunie had told Murphy that his words would carry more weight than that of the Commissioner of Police with regard to the granting of the letter of approval, which the defendants wanted. Mr. Clunie denied ever having made that statement.

Mr. Chan asked Mr. Clunie if he had gone to Mr. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, to report that an American had gone to his office at the Central Police Station and offered him "something worth his while" if he (Clunie) would help him and his influential Chinese sponsors.

Mr. Clunie replied that he had mentioned the matter to Mr. Maxwell during one of his weekly or fortnightly visits to Mr. Maxwell, but did not go to see him specifically for that purpose.

Under further cross-examination Mr. Clunie admitted that his first thought when Murphy offered to give him "some consideration" if he (Clunie) would help him, was to report the matter to Mr. Maxwell and his at once went to see Mr. Maxwell.

At this stage further hearing in the case was adjourned to August 10, when Mr. Chan will continue his cross-examination.

Reminders

Today
HK Art Club Summer Exhibition, British Council Library, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Union Jack Club dance, 8 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club tombola, 7.30 p.m.
Garrison Players present "Thank" at Seamen's Mission Gloucester Road, 8.30 p.m.
Concert by Fourth Group, Boy Scouts, at St. Paul's College Macdonnell Road, 7.15 p.m.
Lecture - recital by the Rev. Fr. Ryan, SJ, Roof Garden HK Hotel, 5.30 p.m.
HK Football Club, annual meeting, Happy Valley, 6 p.m.
Diocesan Old Boys Association monthly dinner, Jacobean Room, HK Hotel, 1 p.m.

Coming events
TOMORROW
NAAFI Club, beach picnic, 2.30 p.m.; tombola, 7.30 p.m.
Cheero Services Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.

SUNDAY
Toe H classical concert, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8.30 p.m.
Opening of Diamond Amusement Park, Diamond Hill, Kowloon City, by HK & Kowloon Residents' Association, 2 p.m.
SKAL Club luncheon by Prof. Eljer Alkjaer, Jacobean Room, HK Hotel, 9 p.m. (Illustrated by two films)

St. John orders

Orders by Mr. A. J. Arculli, Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hong Kong District, Order No. 30750 dated July 20:

Ambulance Duties Hong Kong: July 20 to August 6, Chung Sing Division: August 6 to August 12, East Division: August 12 to August 19, Kowloon Division: August 19 to August 26, Kowloon Division: August 26 to August 31, Kowloon Division: August 31 to September 6, Kowloon Division: September 6 to September 13, Kowloon Division: September 13 to September 20, Kowloon Division: September 20 to September 27, Kowloon Division: September 27 to October 4, Kowloon Division: October 4 to October 11, Kowloon Division: October 11 to October 18, Kowloon Division: October 18 to October 25, Kowloon Division: October 25 to November 1, Kowloon Division: November 1 to November 8, Kowloon Division: November 8 to November 15, Kowloon Division: November 15 to November 22, Kowloon Division: November 22 to November 29, Kowloon Division: November 29 to December 6, Kowloon Division: December 6 to December 13, Kowloon Division: December 13 to December 20, Kowloon Division: December 20 to December 27, Kowloon 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22, Kowloon Division: June 22 to June 29, Kowloon Division: July 1 to July 8, Kowloon Division: July 8 to July 15, Kowloon Division: July 15 to July 22, Kowloon Division: July 22 to July 29, Kowloon

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion
of 20 words, 20 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following days paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

WANTED KNOWN

"LOREAL" undoubtedly the BEST FRENCH COLD WAVES. Existing with 5 different lotions to suit each individual type of hair. No other cold waves on the market could touch it. CURLY KINKY HAIR can be made STRAIGHT with LOREAL'S SPECIAL LOTION at \$15-\$20. Brien's Beauty Salons.

MAKE a note how July 26th-29th, GARRISON PLAYERS present "Thank" Book now at Moutons.

RADIO REPAIRS performed by trained technicians under foreign supervision. Modern, accurate methods, no guesswork. Repairs include cleaning and checking chassis. Moderate rates, reliable work. Our reputation is your guarantee. Phone 26310, and we'll do the rest. Colonial Agencies, 82nd Building, 14 Queen's Road.

DRESSES and Blouses (all kinds of materials) at competitive prices—from HK\$2000 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor 31D Nathan Road, Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colours, various sizes and prices. The China RUG Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curles cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50984-43, Han-kow Road, Kowloon.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home by modern, convenient DURACLEAN SERVICE. DURACLEAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel: 24408.

TUITION GIVEN

CANTONESE experienced teacher gives lessons for beginners and advanced students by new direct method. Easy, interesting, highly recommended. Moderate fee. Box 591 "China Mail".

CAR SERVICE

BE UP-TO-DATE—Shell-brushed your car at the Hongkong Hotel Garage. Complete repair service. Phone 27778 or 28428 for chauffeur pick-up and delivery.

WANTED TO BUY

SUBALTERN stationed in the Territories requires a very cheap car. Can anyone please help. Details to Box 597 "China Mail".

FOR SALE

REFRIGERATOR, Silent Knight (Kerosene) cap. 4 cub. feet, excellent condition. Nearest offer. Apply Box 598 "China Mail".

TAMARA MAY, Air Conditioned Salon, 302 Hong Kong Hotel also at 503 Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon. Sunbath, Hairdressing, Manicure, Day, Day, Cocktail and Evening Dressing etc., etc. Also 100 pairs American Summer Wedge Heel Shoes at \$30.00 per pair.

MOTOR LAUNCH FOR SALE—750 cc by 5.5 ft. 3.3 ft. Teak wood, engine Kermath, 2 cylinder, 27 BHP at 1000 rpm, completed April 1948, every reasonable offer. Apply P.O. Box 725, H.K.

DRESSES Latest variety of ready made Summer Dresses from \$50.00 up. Just arrived. Linen, Rayon, Silk, Satin, etc. Inspection welcomed. Orders taken. Kowloon Building, 4th Floor, 14 Queen's Road, Central.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a bedside model, large table model, or luxury radiogram, we have a "Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as only \$20 per month. Colonial Agencies, 82nd Building, 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26310.

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated Under the Companies Ordinance, Hong Kong)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 100, Tien Chih Lu, Shanghai, on Thursday, the Seventeenth day of August, 1950, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of passing the Directors' Report and the Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1949, re-electing Directors appointing Auditors and transacting any other business that may be properly transacted at an Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Proxies in order to be valid must be deposited with the Shanghai Office not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the Meeting.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 3rd August to 17th August, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Shanghai, July 27, 1950.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 63rd Annual General Meeting of the Club will take place in the Club House, Happy Valley at 6 p.m. on Friday, 28th July, 1950 for the purpose of:

Receiving the Report of the Committee and a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st May 1950.

Electing Officers and Committee for the 1950/51 season.

Appointing Auditors for 1950/51.

Any other business that may be conducted at an Annual General Meeting.

L. G. YOUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

Hong Kong, July 17, 1950.

JOSEPHINE C. Gowns Registered

308 Hongkong Hotel
Wishes to inform their clients that as from 26th July 1950, they will be engaged in wholesale production only, and very much regret they will be unable to attend to any further retail business in Hongkong.

P.O. Box No. 2002

DOLLAR DIRECTORY (1951 EDITION)

WILL ALL FIRMS, GOVERNMENT, CLUBS, SCHOOLS, ETC., KINDLY FURNISH THEIR COPIES AND RETURN TO THE NEW FARM ENTERPRISE LTD. WINDSOR HOUSE, WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.

NOTICE THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1949

Arrangements have been made to register, photograph and thumbprint all persons holding valid wireless receiving licences together with the members of their families over the age of 12 years.

Registration will take place at the following centres:

Kowloon, Yau-matli Government School, Nathan Road.

Hong Kong, Hennessy Road Government School, St. Joseph's College, Kennedy Road (side entrance).

All persons holding valid wireless receiving licences and WHO HAVE NOT COMPLETED REGISTRATION PROCEDURE ELSEWHERE, should go to one of these centres according to the time set out below against the number of their wireless licence. All persons must produce their wireless licence, and have their name, address, age and occupation set out on a slip of paper; in the case of Chinese persons, in Chinese and English. In the case of all other persons in English.

PERSONS ARE WARNED THAT IT IS A SERIOUS OFFENCE TO REGISTER MORE THAN ONCE.

MONDAY, 31st JULY, 1950.

		TIME
88987	89080	9 a.m.
88991	89200	9.15 a.m.
89201	89300	9.30 a.m.
89301	89400	9.45 a.m.
89401	89500	10.00 a.m.
89501	89600	10.15 a.m.
89601	89700	10.30 a.m.
89701	89800	10.45 a.m.
89801	89900	11.00 a.m.
89901	90000	11.15 a.m.
90001	90100	11.30 a.m.
90101	90200	11.45 a.m.
90201	90300	12.00 p.m.
90301	90400	12.15 p.m.
90401	90500	12.30 p.m.
90501	90600	12.45 p.m.
90601	90700	1.00 p.m.
90701	90800	2.15 p.m.
90801	90900	2.30 p.m.
90901	91000	2.45 p.m.
91001	91100	3.00 p.m.
91101	91200	3.15 p.m.
91201	91300	3.30 p.m.
91301	91400	3.45 p.m.
91401	91500	4.00 p.m.
91501	91600	4.15 p.m.
91601	91700	4.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, 1st AUGUST, 1950

91701	91800	9 a.m.
91801	91900	9.15 a.m.
91901	92000	9.30 a.m.
92001	92100	9.45 a.m.
92101	92200	10.00 a.m.
92201	92300	10.15 a.m.
92301	92400	10.30 a.m.
92401	92500	10.45 a.m.
92501	92600	11.00 a.m.
92601	92700	11.15 a.m.
92701	92800	11.30 a.m.
92801	92900	11.45 a.m.
92901	93000	12.00 p.m.
93001	93100	12.15 p.m.
93101	93200	12.30 p.m.
93201	93300	12.45 p.m.
93301	93400	1.00 p.m.
93401	93500	1.15 p.m.
93501	93600	1.30 p.m.
93601	93700	1.45 p.m.
93701	93800	2.00 p.m.
93801	93900	2.15 p.m.
93901	94000	2.30 p.m.
94001	94100	2.45 p.m.
94101	94200	3.00 p.m.
94201	94300	3.15 p.m.
94301	94400	3.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd AUGUST, 1950

94401	94500	9 a.m.
94501	94600	9.15 a.m.
94601	94700	9.30 a.m.
94701	94800	9.45 a.m.
94801	94900	10.00 a.m.
94901	95000	10.15 a.m.
95001	95100	10.30 a.m.
95101	95200	10.45 a.m.
95201	95300	11.00 a.m.
95301	95400	11.15 a.m.
95401	95500	11.30 a.m.
95501	95600	11.45 a.m.
95601	95700	12 noon
95701	95800	12.15 p.m.
95801	95900	12.30 p.m.
95901	96000	12.45 p.m.
96001	96100	1.00 p.m.
96101	96200	1.15 p.m.
96201	96300	1.30 p.m.
96301	96400	1.45 p.m.
96401	96500	2.00 p.m.
96501	96600	2.15 p.m.
96601	96700	2.30 p.m.
96701	96800	2.45 p.m.
96801	96900	3.00 p.m.
96901	97000	3.15 p.m.
97001	97100	3.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1950

97101	97200	9 a.m.
97201	97300	9.15 a.m.
97301	97400	9.30 a.m.
97401	97500	9.45 a.m.
97501	97600	10.00 a.m.
97601	97700	10.15 a.m.
97701	97800	10.30 a.m.
97801	97900	10.45 a.m.
97901	98000	11.00 a.m.
98001	98100	11.15 a.m.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

NOTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG IN PRIZE

IN THE MATTER OF

Cause No. 6 of 1940—
—s. Pacific.
Cause No. 11 of 1940—
—s. Store Nordiske.
Cause No. 16 of 1940—
—s. Heinrich Jensen.

TAKE NOTICE that the Court will be moved at 10 o'clock on Saturday, the 19th day of August, 1950, by Alfred Lonsdale, Counsel for the Proper Officer of the Crown, for Orders that with effect from 12th May, 1947, in respect of Cause No. 6 of 1940 and from 22nd November, 1949, in respect of Cause No. 11 of 1940 and 11 of 1940, the undertaking for value filed by the Proper Officer of the Crown in accordance with rule 5 of Order XXIX of the Prize Court Rules, 1939, prior to the Orders, made the 21st day of May, 1940, in respect of Cause No. 6 of 1940, the 1st of May, 1940, in respect of Cause No. 11 of 1940, and the 10th day of August, 1940, in respect of Cause No. 16 of 1940, under rule 1 of the said Order XXIX, for delivery to the Crown in connection with the requisition of the ships, be discharged and that the said Orders made on the 21st day of May, 1940, in respect of Cause No. 6 of 1940, the 1st of May, 1940, in respect of Cause No. 11 of 1940, and the 10th day of August, 1940, in respect of Cause No. 16 of 1940, be replaced by Orders for discontinuance of the causes.

Dated the 25th day of July, 1950.

(sd.) A. LONSDALE,
Counsel
for the Proper Officer
of the Crown.

NOTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG IN PRIZE

IN THE MATTER OF

Cause No. 26 of 1940—
—Proceeds of sale of cargo "ELBE".
Cause No. 29 of 1940—
—Proceeds of sale of cargo "SOPHIE RICKMERS".

TAKE NOTICE that the Court will be moved at 10 o'clock on Saturday, the 19th day of August, 1950, by Alfred Lonsdale, Counsel for the Proper Officer of the Crown, for an Order that the moneys standing to the credit of the above causes in Court being the proceeds of sale of cargo condemned be paid out of Court to the Proper Officer of the Crown.

Dated the 25th day of July, 1950.

(sd.) A. LONSDALE,
Counsel
for the Proper Officer
of the Crown.

IMMIGRATION NOTICE

Cantonese residents of Hong Kong do NOT require any form of Immigration Department re-entry permit to enable them to return to Hong Kong either by land across the frontier or by sea from Macao.

Applications for re-entry permits should not therefore be made either in person or in writing to the Immigration Office.

IMMIGRATION OFFICER.

Hong Kong, July 24, 1950.

(Continued from Col. 3)

98101	98200	11.30 a.m.
98201	98300	11.45 a.m.
98301	98400	12 noon
98401	98500	12.15 p.m.
98501	98600	12.30 p.m.
98601	98700	12.45 p.m.
98701	98800	1.00 p.m.
98801	98900	1.15 p.m.
98901	99000	1.30 p.m.
99001	99100	1.45 p.m.
99101	99200	2.00 p.m.
99201	99300	2.15 p.m.
99301	99400	2.30 p.m.
99401	99500	2.45 p.m.
99501	99600	3.00 p.m.
99601	99700	3.15 p.m.
99701	99800	3.30 p.m.

W. F. C. JENNER,
Acting Commissioner of
Registration.

July 27, 1950.

Red attitude towards missionaries

The policy of the Chinese Communists about Christian missionaries is not to persecute them openly. Nevertheless there are few American missionaries left in China.

As far as the Missions remaining are concerned, the Communists tend to ignore them, confident that all religion will eventually fade out as a result of the propaganda they put out.

For example, children are taught that their only duty is to "The People".

Roman Catholics are the more unpopular with the Communists, as they are the largest landowners.

POLICE NOTICE HOLDERS OF GAME LICENCES

1. Holders of Game Licences are notified that they are required to obtain an Arms Licence in order to legalise the possession of firearms formerly covered by the exemption made by the Commissioner of Police under Ordinance 2 of 1933. This exemption no longer applies to the holders of Game Licences. (Vide Amendment to the Regulations made under the Wild Birds Ordinance No. 21/1922, published in Supplement No. 2 of the Hong Kong Government Gazette No. 37 dated July 14, 1950).

2. Application for Arms Licences should be made to the Officer-in-charge, Arms Office, Central Police Station before August 15, 1950, after which date failure to apply may result in prosecution for unlawful possession of arms.

3. Applicants are required to produce two passport sized photographs of themselves.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

July 27, 1950.

NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 29 (T) OF 1950

HONG KONG WATERS

VICTORIA HARBOUR. EASTERN APPROACHES.

DATE—28th July, 1950, and until further notice.

POSITION.—145 deg. 2.8 cables from North Lyemun Beacon.

DETAILS.—Sweeping and salvage operations in connection with a lost anchor.

The salvage vessels will sweep in pairs and display the signals prescribed by Reg. 35 (2) Table M, Ordinance No. 10 of 1899.

Every vessel approaching shall proceed at dead slow speed and shall take all necessary avoiding action.

AUTHORITY.—Marine Department, Hong Kong.

J. JOLLY,
Director of Marine.

Marine Office,
Hong Kong, July 27, 1950.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

We HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD., MARINA HOUSE, hereby give notice that in consequence of Maintaining Company nomenclature, we have applied to the Ministry of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the undermentioned vessels:

Motor Tug	Philippines Registry	Official No.	Gross tonnage	Reg. tonnage
"LIONFISH"	" "	203984	27.03	14.02
Dumb Lighter "L-257"	" "	205220	927.35	905.04

heretofore owned by FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION and also LUZON STEVEDORING COMPANY INC., of MANILA for permission to change the names of the above vessels to HKT "LIONFISH" and HKT "L-257" respectively and to have them registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by the HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, LIMITED, MARINA HOUSE, HONGKONG.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONGKONG within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONGKONG the 27th day of July, 1950 THE HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LIMITED.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
DIRECTOR.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

King's Building (2nd floor) 9 Connaught Rd., Hong Kong.

Real Estate Brokers and Valuers

TAIPO AND PANLING—FOR SALE

Comfortable home with excellent agricultural land with view of Victoria Harbour. Railway Station and Main Road. \$150,000 and \$100,000.

Telephone "Harriman" Tel: 81234

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner



"The name is ANCUS, Pot—Angus MacGimmick—not AGNES!"

LEE Theatre

AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONATED AND PURIFIED

TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

SHOWING TODAY

Four shows at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
Warmth And Deep Feeling Dominate This Excellent Picture!



ADDED: Latest Paramount Newsreel:—
First Films from Embattled Korea —
Fur Fashions of Tomorrow — Screen
Stars Go West With Our Friend Irma, etc.

COMMENCING SUNDAY

THE STORY OF THE MOST DARING TRAIN
ROBBERY SINCE
JESSE JAMES

"SPECIAL AGENT"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
STARRING WILLIAM EYTHE

KING'S LIBERTY

AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TODAY

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20
and 9.40 P.M.



DAVID O. SELZNICK presents
Rebecca
starring LAURENCE OLIVIER
Academy Award Star of "Hombre"
JOAN FONTANE
Academy Award Star of "Suspicion"
Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK
From the great novel by Daphne Du Maurier
Also Latest Universal-International Newsreel
At the King's Theatre.
"NEWS FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT
IN KOREA"

KING'S
SUNDAY MORNING SHOW
at 11.30 A.M. ONLY
A VARIETY
PROGRAMME
Color Cartoons
& 3 Stooges Comedy

LIBERTY
SUNDAY MORNING SHOW
at 11.30 A.M.
TECHNICOLOR
CARTOONS

CINEMA WORLD



SPENCER TRACY, JAMES STEWART AND ENEMY
Rubber and gold

They're all after rubber in "Malaya"

Rating: ★ ★

Adventure — some not too convincing — provides the keynote for "Malaya," now M-G-M offering at the Queen's and Alhambra, with Spencer Tracy and James Stewart playing a pair of reckless buddies in a film laid against a Far Eastern background.

Stewart plays John Royer, ex-newspaper correspondent who succeeds in getting U.S. government backing for a daring project to smuggle raw rubber out of Japanese-occupied Malaya during the war.

He teams up with Tracy, engaging the adventurous and tough Carnahan, and "The Dutchman" (Sydney Greenstreet), proprietor

of a bar in a Malayan coastal town. Gambling their odds against those of a crafty Japanese commandant, Colonel Tomara, the adventurers contrive to make deals with two rubber growers to buy their hidden stockpiles of rubber.

These are run out by a fishing fleet of sampans to waiting camouflaged ships that bring the much-needed rubber to America. The plan hits a snag in the person of a German rubber grower who double-crosses Royer. Faced with almost certain death at the hands of the Japs, Royer and Carnahan are given a choice of continuing their dangerous mission or fleeing for their lives. Their decision and the ultimate consequences to each of the men makes for the story's ending.

There are very few flaws in the casting of this picture, with each role filled by an actor who knows his business. Tracy is excellent in the first all-out adventure role he has tackled — in some time. James Stewart gives a compelling performance as his knowing buddy, and Sydney Greenstreet gives his suave villain a new sympathetic twist as the Dutchman.

A subsidiary plot thread concerns the romance between Tracy and a sultry native girl, effectively portrayed by the glamorous Italian actress Valentina Cortese, watch her, she is good — and beautiful. There are other good performances by John Hodiak as an FBI agent, Lionel Barrymore as a powerful newspaper publisher, and Gilbert Roland as a native guerilla who is devoted to Carnahan.

What lowers the film in our estimation a peg or two is the rather unlikely plot. A story of the type on which "Malaya" is based is likely to go over big in America, where the knowledge of things Asiatic possessed by the average citizen probably amounts to a bare thimble-full.

Hong Kong movie-goers will find the Malayan setting just as phony as the uniform of the Japanese commandant.

SHOWING TODAY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

WARNER BROS. BIG NEW TRIUMPH OF 1949!



ADDED! LATEST WARNER-PATHE NEWSREEL!
FIRST SHOWING IN COLONY!

1. GENERAL MACARTHUR INSPECTS KOREAN BATTLE FRONT!
2. CANADIAN WARSHIPS ENROUTE KOREA!
3. U. S. INFANTRYMEN IN KOREA!
4. R. A. F. AIR SHOW IN BRITAIN!
5. BUDGE PATTY WINNING TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP AT WIMBLEDON.

Railway robbers at large

Rating: ★ ★

"Special Agent," which starts on Sunday at the Lee Theatre, is another of those unheralded American pictures that are in many cases a lot better than a number of their much bally-hoed big brothers.

With an almost unknown cast, the film tells of the U.S. railway detectives who are called in when over robbers decide to practice their profession on the innocent passengers of a train.

In this case, the victim is a mining outfit which has \$10,000 in cash in the malleoach of a California passenger-freight train. As the train chugs up a gradient and passes out of a tunnel at almost walking speed, an explosion blasts the engine and malleoach loose from the other carriages. The hold-up men make a getaway with the cash, and the special agents have another case to solve.

And there begins a tedious manhunt, based on slender clues left behind at the scene of the crime by the robbers. A piece of material from a lumberjack, a book left in the get-away car, a few grains of salt—all these are subtle signs for the special agent on the car.

The film follows in documentary fashion the ups and downs as the agent meets in solving the robbery and bringing the hold-up men to justice. It traces the painstaking work put in which gradually enables him to pull the pieces around the robbers after the bubble has long forgotten the "incident."

With its sincerity and realism, "Special Agent" manages to keep the movie-goer entertained from start to finish and the actors who all turn in fine performances, are convincing enough to merit praise.

NEWSREELS OF KOREAN WAR

The first newsreels of the fighting in Korea, with American troops in action, have arrived in Hong Kong.

The Queen's Theatre is now screening the latest MGM News of the Day, showing recently landed U.S. reinforcements moving up to the front for the bitter battle of Taejon. There are also shots of an American carrier in action off the Korean coast, while U.S. jet planes are shown strafing the North Korean capital.

The Lee Theatre will screen the latest Gaumont-British newsreel beginning tomorrow. This news also shows U.S. troops in action against the North Koreans. In sharp contrast to the big guns and tanks is the stream of refugees, who clutter up the road and, in many instances, hamper the progress of the United Nations forces.

Both newsreels—at the Queen's and at the Lee—are worthwhile seeing.



PAUL DOUGLAS
The mirror broke

Paul Douglas has a try at singing

Rating: ★ ★

We like Paul Douglas tremendously as an actor, and we also think highly of the talents of Miss Celeste Holm. It comes therefore as a surprise that the present fare at the Roxy and Broadway Theatres, "Everybody Does It," gives these two stars very little to sink their teeth into.

The film has its humorous moments, and also Linda Darnell, who is still charming enough to play "the other woman" with great efficiency, although physically speaking, she seems to be in the midst of the biblical seven fat years.

What grates is the weak plot of the film, barring which "Everybody Does It" could easily have been one of the best comedies of the year; as it is, it is enjoyable in parts, but not excellent.

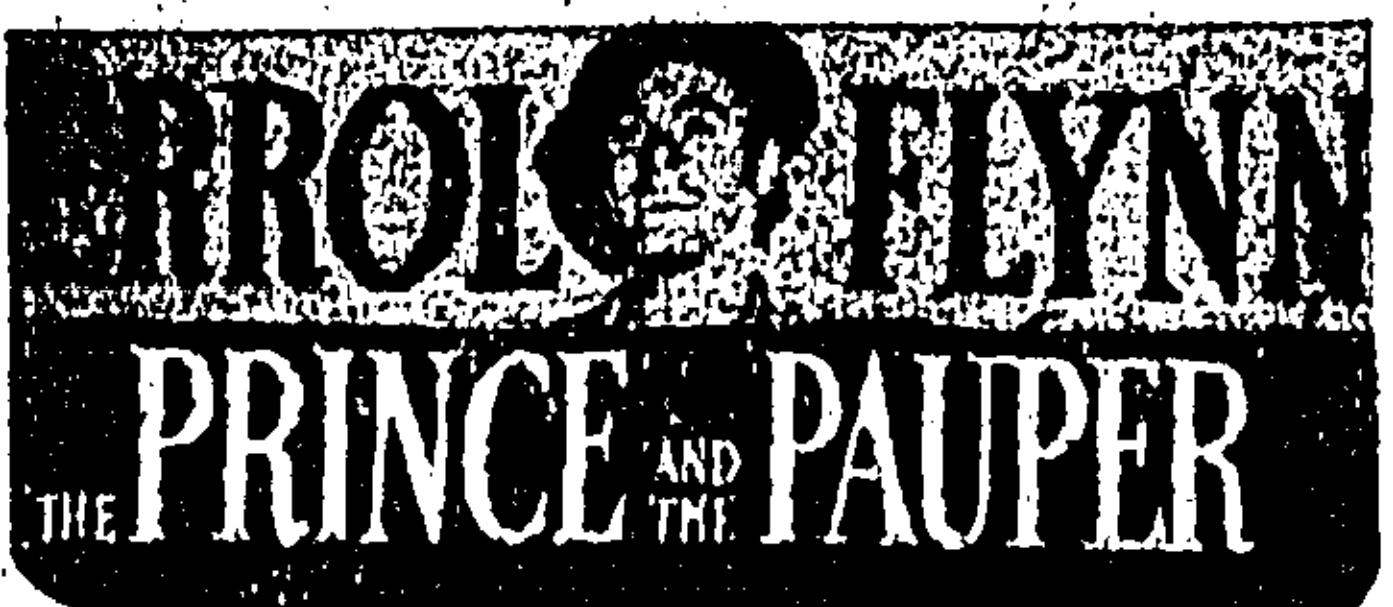
In brief, the story tells of a couple (Mr. Douglas and Miss Holm) who must have been attracted by the law that opposes to go for each other. Miss Holm believes steadfastly that she has a magnificent voice, and that her place is rightly on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera.

Hubby Douglas, unfortunately, has a different opinion of his spouse's talent, and it is his plan with the aid of a surprise development in his own vocal cords — to turn the table on the Missus and cure her forever of the singing fever that forms the most enjoyable part of the film.

Needless to say, all's well that ends well, and "Everybody Does It" ends up well after a detour through a maze of slapstick scenes. Despite the meagre plot Paul Douglas turns in a fine performance, while Miss Holm proves to be a delightful comedian. A supporting cast headed by Charles Coburn and Millard Mitchell does its very best to please.

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
SHOWING TODAY at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Warner Brothers Million Dollars Production!



SHOWING TODAY Cathay At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A THOUSAND MYSTERIES OF THE SOUTH SEAS!



QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

Showing Today At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



Added At Both Theatres —
VERY LATEST NEWS OF THE KOREAN WAR
(Just Received By Air)

EXTRA! QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA ADDED!

VERY LATEST FILM REPORT FROM KOREA

- * Last pictures of General Dean.
- * Taejon Battle.
- * Winston Churchill lands G.I.s in Korea.

CENTRAL THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720.

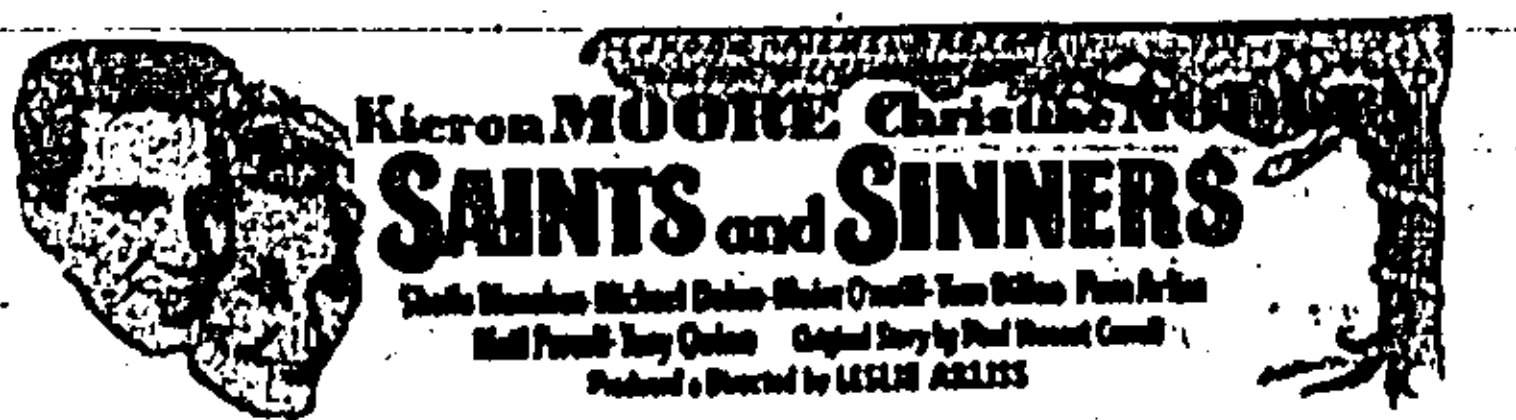
4 SHOWS TODAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION ★



— ALSO —

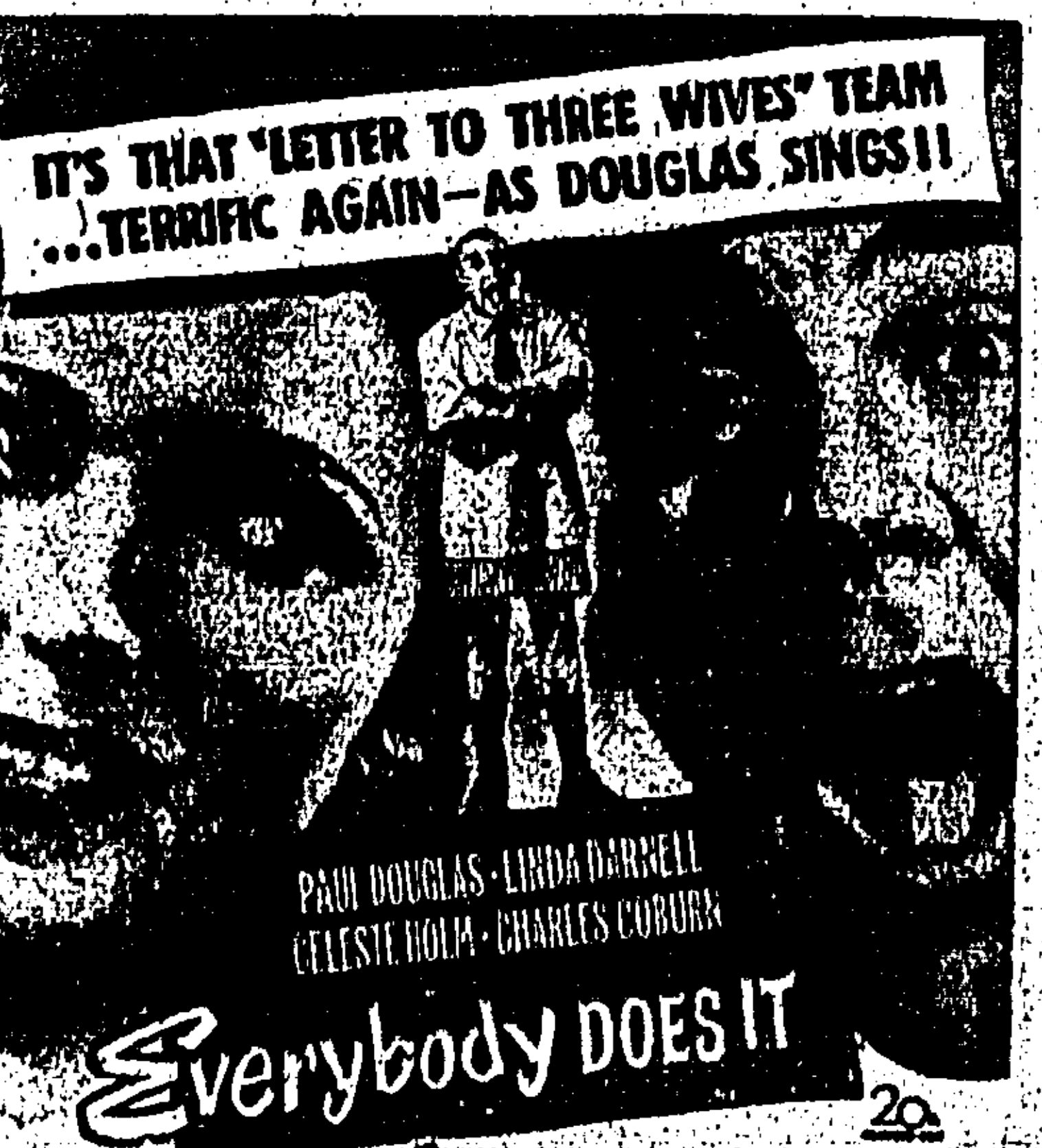


ROXY BROADWAY

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

STARTS TODAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ROXY ADDED: TECHNICOLOR CARTOON: "JAIL, BREAK"
BROADWAY ADDED: LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS

Id & Swire

BRITAIN'S PART IN KOREA

"Not wise to reduce Hong Kong garrison"

EXTRA FUNDS FOR REARMAMENT

U.S. TROOPS WANTED ON CONTINENT

Paris, July 26.
France's participation in the Allied rearmament drive, now being discussed by the Atlantic Pact deputies in London, will apparently depend on the American and British willingness in the near future to station a substantial number of their own divisions on the Continent of Europe itself.

It was learned from quarters close to the French Prime Minister, M. Rene Pleven, that the French Government has informed her chief Atlantic Pact partners that her future stand within the Atlantic Pact will have to depend on two conditions:

One is that the military budgets of the Atlantic nations be partially pooled. This means that the United States will be expected to make a substantial contribution to European defence costs.

The other is that each of the Pact partners makes a contribution in men, proportionate to its national wealth and population, and taking into account the state of reconstruction in the war-devastated countries.

The French Government believed that Britain and America should station a substantial number of divisions on the Continent in the near future and not after a war has started.

The French Government is not prepared to repeat the experience of 1914 or 1939.

One French commentator said: "M. Pleven believes that the country will shrink from no sacrifice if it is firmly established that each of the Allies is making a proportionately equal contribution in soldiers, armaments and finance."

Plain speaking

The issue has been put up squarely to America and Britain. France's economic and financial policy would largely depend on their reply.

In plain language, this means that France will plunge her economy fully into a common rearmament programme, provided the Chiefs of Staff in Washington and London take concrete steps in the near future to make the effective defence of Europe against invasion from the East a reality.

If the Allied defence planning and the physical implementation of those plans do not now provide an effective force in men, tanks and planes stationed on the Continent itself, then it might well be that this, or any other French Government, would draw the definitive conclusion that the Continent is undefendable.

But such a conclusion, once definitely adhered to, would undoubtedly involve a major reorientation of the whole of the French foreign policy, as pursued since the end of World War II. —Reuter.

NZ VOLUNTEERS FOR KOREA WAR

Auckland, July 26.

The Defence Minister, J. L. MacDonald, said today in Wellington that single men and those with previous military service will be given preference in the special combat unit for Korea.

Volunteer must be prepared to serve for the duration of the emergency and six months after. Army officers are all keyed up at the expectation of enlistments.

There is no indication yet of the strength of the New Zealand force.

The Army Adjutant-General, Brigadier Gentry, said in Wellington that immediate steps are being taken to put into effect the Government's decision. The force would probably go to camp in three or four weeks. —Associated Press.

McChord Field, Washington, July 26.

Six Royal Canadian Air Force North Star transport planes, destined for the Korean effort, landed here today. The aircraft will operate between McChord Field and Japan. —United Press.

London, July 26.
It would not seem wise in the present uncertain circumstances to reduce the garrison allocated to Hong Kong, said the Defence Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, when he announced in the House of Commons Britain's decision to send ground forces to Korea.

Mr. Shinwell said the British forces in Malaya were actively engaged in the restoration of order and it would plainly be unsound to withdraw troops from Malaya at a time when there is good hope that their operations will be carried through to a successful conclusion.

However, Britain had no desire to escape her obligation to play her full part as a member of the United Nations in the restoration of order in Korea, he declared.

Mr. Shinwell revealed that the measures Britain was taking to increase equipment in various Services would cost an additional £100,000,000.

After relating the measures taken by the Admiralty to increase the crews of the Far Eastern fleet and to put certain reserves, Mr. Shinwell said that corresponding measures would be taken for the Army and Air Force if necessary.

Earlier, discussing the seriousness of the situation, in view of Soviet rearmament, the Minister said, "We have to put ourselves in a position where we can, with reasonable hope of success, resist aggression from the only quarter from which it might possibly come."

Russia was maintaining an army of some 15 active divisions, Mr. Shinwell stated. One-third of these were mechanized and she had about 25,000 tanks of which an appreciable number were in immediate readiness in the Soviet zone in Germany.

Russia had 2,800,000 men under arms and could double this number on mobilization.

The Soviet Air Force was backed by about 19,000 military aircraft, including jet bombers of the latest design, including bombers and fighters.

Potential danger

"The existence of this vast force in the hands of a totalitarian State—whose intentions are uncertain—represents a potential danger of which other nations must take full account," Mr. Shinwell said. With the example of Korea before them, they had to consider the Far East and the Middle East and particularly the defence of Europe and Britain.

"In any trial of strength between Russia and her satellites and the forces of the democracies," he added, however, "there can be no doubt which in the end would prevail. The resources in manpower and materials of the Atlantic Treaty countries and the British Commonwealth far exceed any opposition combination. They can out-build and out-design their opponents. They have at their disposal the atomic weapons."

But I must make it plain that we are not in a position to take any action in the world war in which the whole of mankind must certainly be the loser."

Referring to the Paris meeting of the Western Union Defence Ministers last week, Mr. Shinwell said that the forces at present available or in sight fall a long way short of requirements estimated on even the most conservative basis. There is nothing to be gained by failing to recognize this. What gives it a special meaning is the deterioration in the international position in recent months."

Threat in West

Stating that the strengthening of Western Union defence was one of his main preoccupations, the Defence Minister warned, "It is in the West that the main onslaught may come whatever diversions may occur in other parts of the world."

He was satisfied, however, that the five Western Union countries had a general readiness to face up to the situation and it rested with them to do what they could to step up contributions.

As for the question of the rearmament of Western Germany, and the suggestion of more active forms of German contribution to Western defence forces, Mr. Shinwell said: "The British Government have repeatedly, in conjunction with their allies, declared their opposition to the rearmament of Germany. Any change in this policy must be the result of a joint Allied decision. Secondly, priority, in

the supply of arms must be given to members of the Atlantic Treaty organisation."

During the Defence Minister's speech a left wing Labour member, Mr. Stephen Davies, interjected—"Why make war speeches?"

Mr. Shinwell went on to say, "It is our purpose to show here and now that aggression does not and cannot pay."

Heavy burden

"There will be no easy success to be gained by treacherous attack before the democratic powers have time to mobilize and realise their strength."

Later in his speech Mr. Shinwell said that Britain was taking the appropriate measures. The Defence Budget this year of £780,000,000—£15 per head of the population—was a heavy burden.

But Britain could not continue to play a leading part in world affairs or protect her vital interests without the necessary force.

Mr. Shinwell said that the problem of increasing the number of regulars in the Army and Air Force would not be solved by increasing the present period of 18 months' compulsory military service.

But it was necessary the Government would ask for additional powers to call up the troops.

New tank

There was a home reserve trained in modern conditions amounting to 400,000 men which could be rapidly deployed if the need arose.

There was also a large reserve of trained manpower from the last war totalling over 4,000,000. Stocks of serviceable equipment were in many respects unbalanced and deficiencies must be made good.

Britain had adequate stocks of small arms, mortars, field guns and artillery with ammunition. Steps were being taken to improve the position in regard to anti-aircraft guns and predictors, anti-tank weapons and specialised vehicles.

There were over 6,000 tanks in reserve. These were mainly last-war types, but the new Centurion tank, which would give a very good account of itself against any other known tank, was now in full production and was already in service in considerable numbers.

Mr. Shinwell then announced that Britain would send ground forces to Korea.

When he spoke about increasing the equipment in various British services, Mr. Shinwell said that a good deal of the additional cost of £100,000,000 would be spent on reserve fighter aircraft.

More needed

Much larger sums would be needed to put Britain's forces in a condition of readiness. Further expenditure beyond this would probably be required next year to enable the country to play her full part under the Atlantic Treaty.

Other points Mr. Shinwell made were as follows:

(1) Good progress had been made with the development of the guided missile. The work was being pressed on.

(2) The RAF was not as strong as the Government would wish to see it, but American bomber and fighter squadrons were here.

"We are glad to have them by our side."

Concluding, Mr. Shinwell said, "It is our desire to promote peace and to be on good terms with all our neighbours. But we are determined to resist any attempt on the part of any nation to impose its will and its way of life on ourselves and our allies."

Tory support

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, while promising general support of the Conservatives to "any measures proposed by the Government in the public interest" whether they were popular or not, said that the proposals the Defence Minister had made for increasing Britain's strength were "few and far between."

The Minister had given no decided or clear answer on the question of lengthening national service (conscription), Mr. Churchill said.

If the Government decided to embark upon the course, which he said would not be popular, the Opposition would support it.

Mr. Churchill regretted that the Prime Minister and the Government persisted in refusing a secret session on defence.

In reply to the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison's suggestion that there was no precedent for a secret session in peacetime, Mr. Churchill said that technically, as a mandatory of the United Nations, Britain was at war with the Republic of North Korea.

Not wise

Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy leader of the Conservatives, while welcoming the decision to send British troops to Korea, said that it would not be wise to send such a contribution—nor would the Americans think it wise as would in any way weaken British forces in the West or in the Middle East.

He suggested that the Atlantic Pact nations should each fix their contributions to the common effort.

Mr. Eden said that Soviet Union would have the Western powers believe that she was not involved in the Korean business at all.

But it was obvious that her role was to stay on the sidelines and encourage with "ear-splitting propaganda but ostensibly with nothing else."

Big need

Meanwhile, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fraser, the First Sea Lord, said the big need is for technicians and carrier plane pilots.

The enlistment of some of the men involved might be prolonged six months to a year.

"There is no way out of it," Lord Fraser said. "We have got to get these men. There cannot be any question about it. That is what we have got to do."

Lord Fraser said one of the immediate needs is for about 50 pilots. He added that the Navy is at the moment placing no limit on the number of reservists who may be recalled.

"Is the idea to put the Far Eastern Fleet on a full-scale war footing?" a reporter asked.

"That is right," Lord Fraser replied. "These actions provide the machinery for putting the whole British Navy on a war footing if necessary."

He said the Far Eastern Fleet

ACTION BY UK RECEIVED WITH GRATIFICATION

Lake Success, July 26.
An allied expeditionary force, comprising ground force units from as many as a dozen nations, was marshalling behind the United Nations flag today to fight in Korea.

Britain's announcement that she would send infantry to fight beside the hard-pressed American GIs, was received with enthusiastic welcome here, since it lined up the second major Western power with the United States.

Equal enthusiasm was accorded to the announcement that Australia, New Zealand and Turkey had joined Thailand in declaring that they will send ground troops to South Korea.

Still other nations are understood to be negotiating with the United Nations unified command—in effect the United States Government—and U.S. sources indicated that no offer of ground troops would be turned down.

The prospects were that a force of 30,000 to 40,000 men, believed to have been the goal when the Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, issued his call for more combat troops on July 14, would be mustered in support of the first fighting action ever sponsored by the world peace organization.

On the basis of publicly announced figures, the United Nations combined force—whose formation was reported by the United Press last week—was already at least 12,500 men strong, aside from the three American divisions now fighting in Korea.

The wording of the announcement by the War Minister, Emanuel Shinwell, of Britain's action, indicated that a brigade, or perhaps 4,000 British troops, would be sent. Thailand offered 4,000 men last week.

In addition, there are unspecified ground forces due to be sent from Australia and New Zealand, and the Philippine Government is encouraging the formation of a volunteer brigade from the ranks of its jungle-toughened Philippine Scouts.

Gratifying sequel

Britain placed her Far Eastern Fleet in action since the start of the Korean war, on full war footing and announced that her 28 ships there would be reinforced by two aircraft carriers. The British and American fleets have been joined by Australian, New Zealand, Canadian, Dutch, and French naval units.

The air war in Korea is still overwhelmingly American, with only Australian planes joining the action so far. Britain's announcement, however, that two aircraft carriers were being despatched would add two fighter-bomber squadrons.

Today's announcements were a gratifying sequel to the warning issued by General Douglas MacArthur's unified command in its first report to the Security Council on Tuesday, that the initial advantage of the Red Koreans could not be overcome until the United Nations forces achieve in effect superiority in weapons and manpower.

United Nations delegations studied a stern report from the

now includes, in addition to a carrier and cruisers, a total of 10 frigates and destroyers and one hospital ship now carrying U.S. wounded from Korea to Japan.

Also in service with the fleet are seven Commonwealth frigates and destroyers. Four minesweepers now in reserve may soon be commissioned and added to the force.

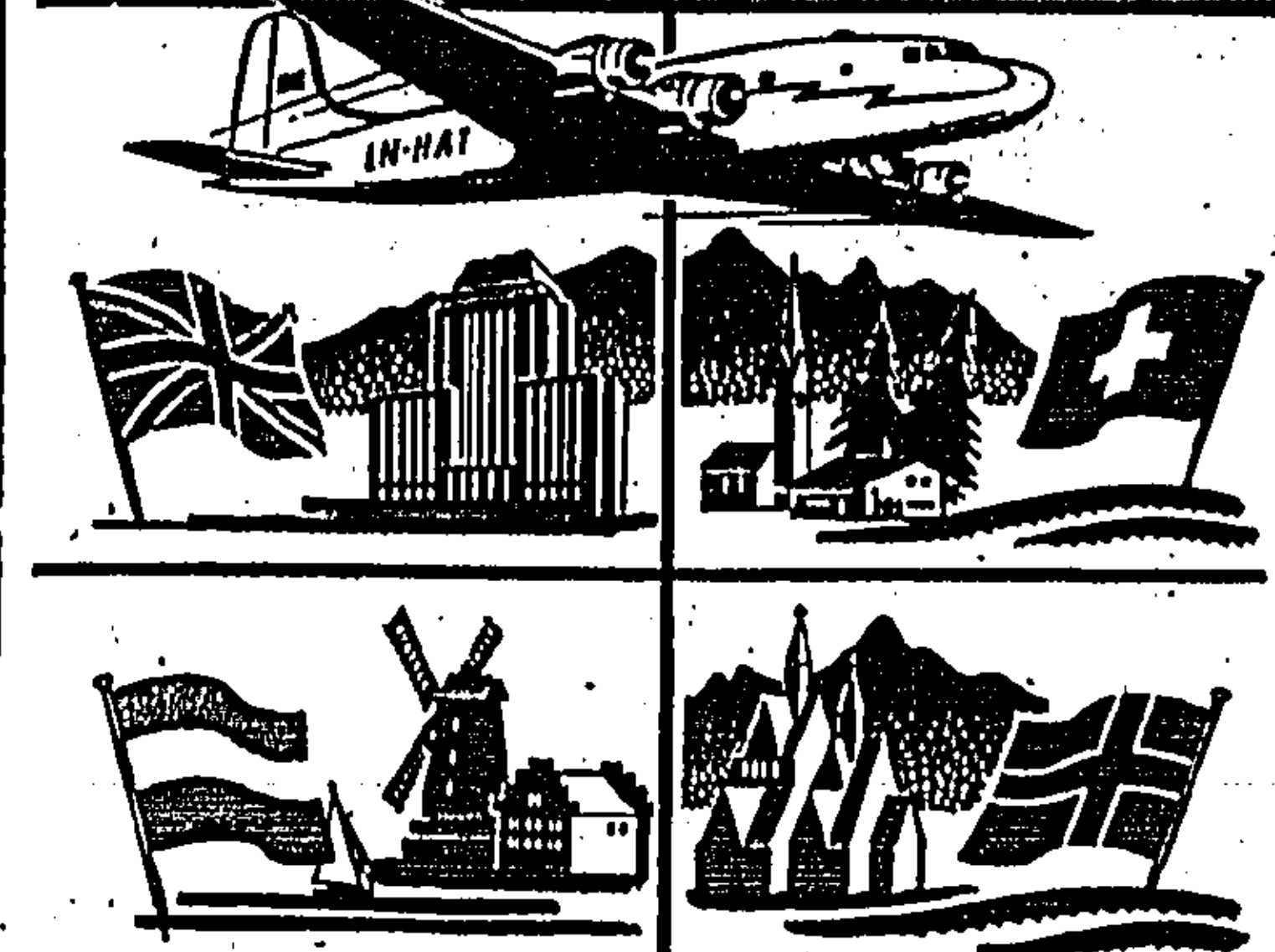
Lord Fraser said the Navy has two troop carriers in commission and ready to take British troops from the United Kingdom to the Far East.

An emergency communications team of 10 officers and 80 men is being flown there. —Reuter and Associated Press.

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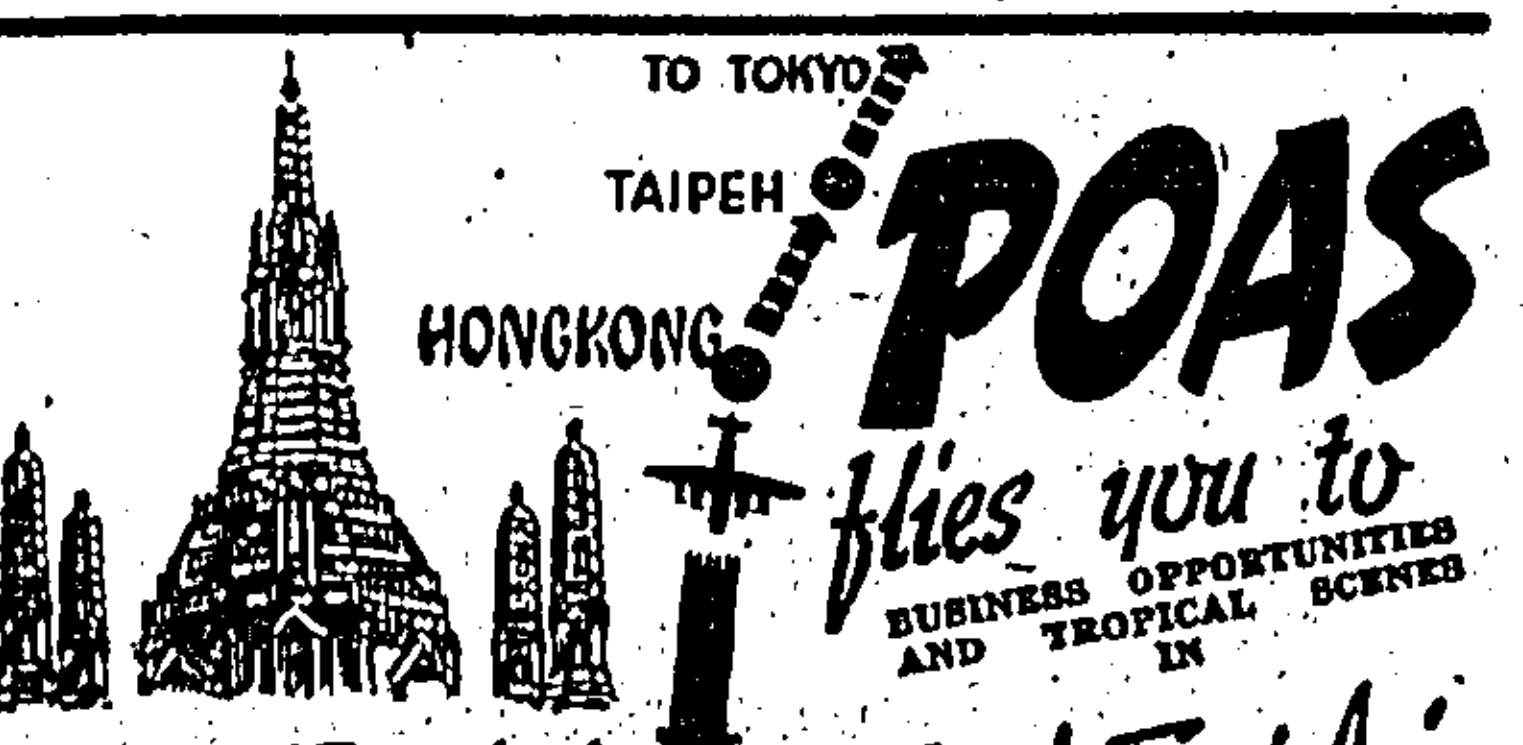
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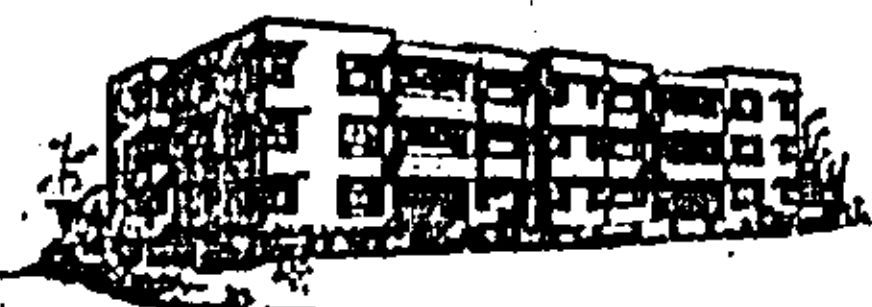
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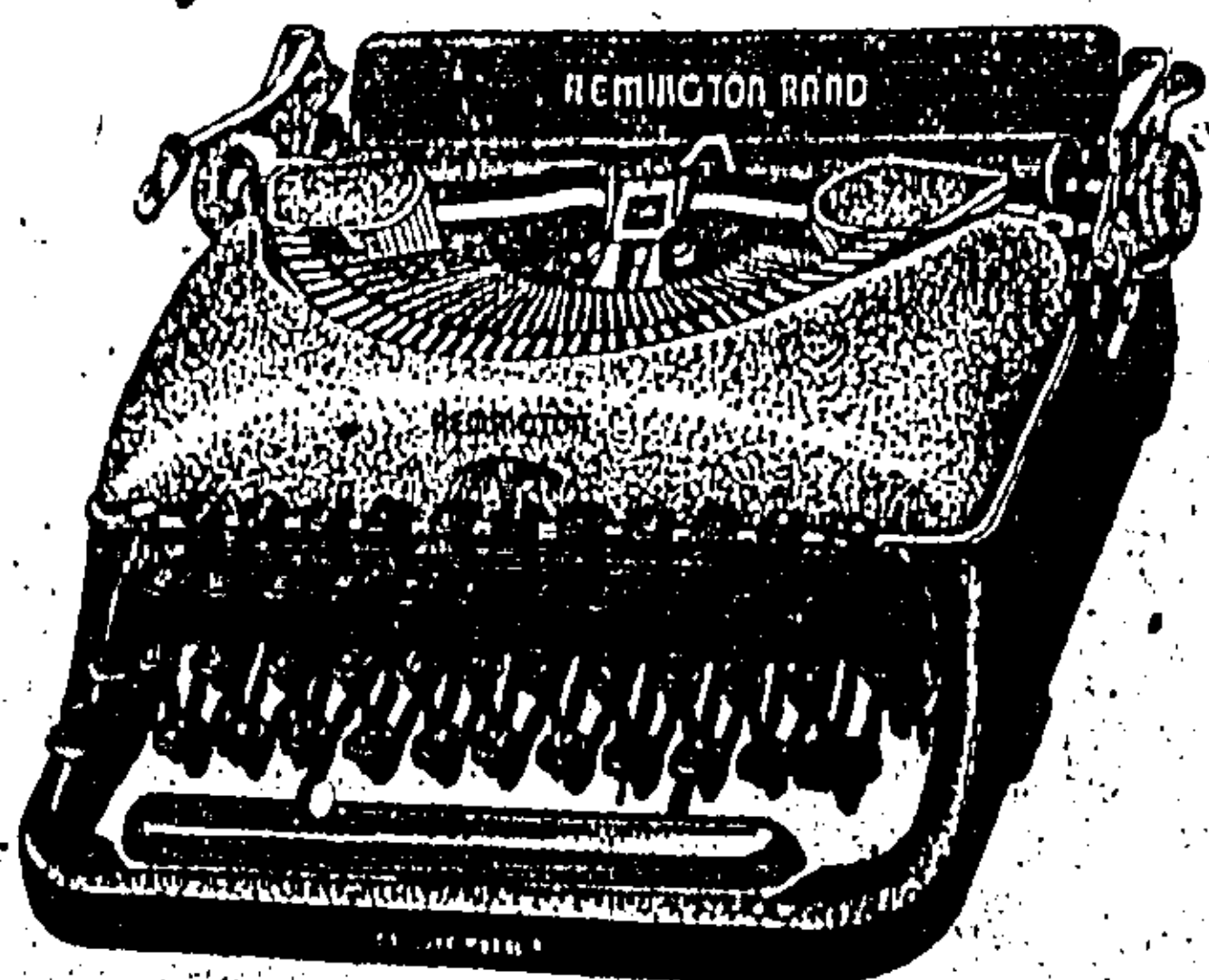
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Labour Party programme approved

London, July 26. The Labour Party's National Executive Committee today finally approved the policy statement on which the nation will vote at the next general election. One of the chief aims of the new programme will be to ease the Britain's living conditions. Official distribution and marketing of certain foodstuffs such as meat and vegetables are included in the proposals. The policy statement, which has to be approved by the National Conference of the Labour Party in October, contains no big new nationalisation surprises.—Reuter.

COMINFORM MEETING REPORTED

Berlin, July 26. Leading world Communists have flown out of East Berlin, apparently for a meeting of the Cominform at an undisclosed spot in Eastern Europe.

The leaders, who were in Berlin for the pro-Communist Socialist Unity Party Congress, which ended on Monday, took off today in three Czechoslovak Civil Airlines planes. The East German Ambassadors of Poland, Russia and Czechoslovakia were reported to have gone with the Communist leaders. Prominent Communists in East Berlin for the SED Party rally included Mr. Harry Pollitt, of Britain, M. Jacques Duclos, of France, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, of Italy, and M. Jakub Berman, of Poland.

An East German Government spokesman told questioners today: "It is usual that the leaders of the Cominform States meet from time to time."

The West German Communist leader, Herr Max Reimann, today conferred for more than five hours with Mr. V. S. Semenov, Ambassador and Political Adviser of the Soviet Control Commission in Germany, the West German news agency, DPA, reported.

Also present at the meeting was Dr. Walter Ulbricht, the newly elected General Secretary of the East German Socialist Unity Party, who is the chief liaison officer with Moscow, the agency said.

Herr Reimann was instructed to co-operate more closely with the French Communist Party, and plans for Communist activity in case the Party should be banned were outlined, DPA added. It was believed that the West German Communist Party might move their headquarters soon from the Ruhr to the French Zone.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN AID FOR N. KOREA

Budapest, July 26. A Hungarian hospital train left for North Korea via an overland route through Russia today as Hungary's contribution to the North Korean cause.

The Hungarian public subscribed 10,000,000 forints or about US\$1,000,000 to provide the train. Fifteen Hungarian physicians and surgeons who will staff the train left Budapest by plane five days ago and are awaiting the train's arrival at Pyongyang.—United Press.

U.S. ARMS FOR PHILIPPINES

Manila, July 27. The second shipment of United States military equipment to the Philippines since the aid programme was stepped up following the recent appropriation arrived in Manila aboard the Steel Rover and will be unloaded shortly, a National Defence spokesman said. The shipment was said to comprise 81 mm mortars, fire control instruments, spare parts for small arms, signal equipment and other items.—United Press.

Japanese in London



The Governors of Hiroshi Ma, Nagasaki and Osaka were entertained to lunch at the House of Commons in return for hospitality afforded the British Parliamentary delegation which visited Japan in 1947. The Governors form part of a group of 60 Japanese officials, who, with bankers and industrialists, are making the first important visit of Japanese to Britain since the war. Photo shows: Tokiko Seki (left) and Miss Taneaki Kimura, both of Tokyo, who form part of the visiting group, photographed in London as they arrive for the Press conference at the Waldorf Hotel. Miss Kimura is a youth representative. (AP Photo).

Corporal tells of murder of U.S. prisoners

Advance air base in Korea, July 26.

A tall young American tank corporal said today that North Koreans bound him and two comrades, forced them to lie face down, and then machine-gunned them.

The corporal, a 21-year-old Irish-American from New York City, said: "I was the only one to escape alive."

"A flight of our planes frightened them off before they found out I was not dead."

The corporal has three bullet wounds in his left shoulder. He told the story as he lay in a cot here awaiting evacuation to Japan.

His wrists were infected where field wire cutters cut into his flesh.

His name has been withheld. The corporal said that five American light tanks going up a road seven miles North of Yong-dong on Monday ran into 80 Red guerrillas.

Shall hit tank. A shell hit the petrol tank of his vehicle, and the crew abandoned it. "I stayed behind long enough to put a thermite bomb in the breach of our gun to destroy it." "Then I jumped into a ditch where the other four men of our crew were lying."

WRONG GIRL?

Rome, July 26. The Egyptian Legation said today that a case of mistaken identity was responsible for reports that Nazim Sadek, the 17-year-old Cairo beauty linked romantically with King Farouk, was at present in Rome. Hassan Chafik Bay, first secretary of the Legation, issued a statement saying: "Acting in my official capacity, I can say it is all a mistake."—United Press.

ALLEGED SPY FOR BRITAIN

Warsaw, July 26. Britain's MI-6 was today charged with espionage activities in Poland since 1947. Vladislav Slivinski, appearing before a military court, alleged that he had been working for this branch of the British Intelligence Service since his repatriation.

The indictment declared that Slivinski sent 45 reports to London and was paid £2,330 plus 450,000 zlotys. The prosecution claims he assisted underground groups and procured political and military information.—Associated Press.

Shaw's new play--at 94

Ayot St. Lawrence, July 26.

George Bernard Shaw, who says he has decayed into a dodderer, had a birthday today—his 94th. He said no one was to remind him of it.

The old man did celebrate, though, by announcing that he has written a new play called "The Lady, She Would Not."

Also, he disclosed a modesty that would have staggered his admirers 50—or even five—years ago when he was toasting himself as the greatest playwright and political thinker of his times. Shaw passed the day quietly in his home here.

To his domestic staff he said: "No birthday is to be mentioned in this house."

To the postman he snapped: "I want to see no birthday cards. They all be thrown out on arrival."

To a reporter: "I thought something might be expected of me to make my birthday as usual, so I have written another play."

"I have labelled it 'a little comedy' and called it 'The Lady, She Would Not.' It is in five scenes. I wrote the whole thing in seven days. Yes, in seven days."

To the United States chapter of the Shaw Society, in a letter to W. D. Chase of Flint, Michigan, the organizer, Shaw said: "The utmost I can claim for myself in my best days is that I was one of 100 best playwrights in the world, which is hardly a supreme distinction."

Back in the days when he was less diffident, Shaw called himself "the Dramatic Emperor of Europe."

Shaw's secretary, Miss Blanche Patch, who has been with him 30 years, cast the old boy in a new light, too.

She told reporters: "G.B.S. is really modest. He does not think he is a superman. He only regards himself as 'cleverer' than most of us, which, of course, he is."

Miss Patch acknowledged that she is not much of a Shawian herself. "Shaw is glad of it," she said. "He rather laughs at Shawians and their Shaw worship."—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINES IN CANADIAN WATERS

Ottawa, July 26.

The Canadian Navy announced today that one or more submarines of an unknown nation have probably been in the waters off the East coast of Canada during the past month. Russia, a Navy official said earlier, was the only power which could have sent them there.

The Navy issued this statement:

"A preliminary assessment of a series of reports of submarines sighted ranging from the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to the Bay of Fundy indicate that one or more submarines of an unknown nationality had probably been in the waters off the East coast of Canada during the past month."

"Reports, most of them from fishermen, of submarines sighted in the Bay of Fundy between July 5 and 19 have been investigated and examined and it is considered likely that a single strange sub was in the Bay."

"Up until Monday there had been five separate reports of sightings in the Bay of Fundy. Since then there have been several more, the latest being from the Cignecto Bay area at the head of the Bay."

"These are under investigation but it is considered unlikely a submarine would venture into this area where the extreme tides and tricky currents make piloting a risky undertaking for a submarine captain unfamiliar with the waters."

"Navy headquarters is still awaiting word from the Admiralty, which is expected to clear up whether a submarine reported sighted on the Grand Banks by a Spanish fishing vessel was HMS Astute."

"HMS Astute was on passage from Halifax to Plymouth and was in the same general area as the fishing vessel at that time."

Reports from Intelligence

Reference to the Spanish trawler was the first indication of the nationality of the fishing vessel which reported that a submarine broke surface near it on the Banks on July 10.

The announcement was issued after a consultation among intelligence officers on reports brought back from the Fundy coast by an officer sent there to check sightings.

The longest report was believed to be that of a fisherman who said a submarine partially swamped his boat before "crash diving" in the fog on July 5.

The fisherman came from Chance Harbour, New Brunswick. The Navy said two days ago that it had been unable to confirm seven sighting reports as definite.

Today's statement was not believed to be based on new developments but rather on a careful analysis and sifting of those original reports.

Military action possible

It was explained that if the submarine is outside the three-mile limit, Canadian planes and ships will shadow it.

If the craft is inside the limit, they can order it into the nearest harbour and take military action if desired.

A Russian submarine, or any other, would have a perfect right to come within three miles of the coast of Canada or any other country.

Once inside that limit, however, it would be violating Canadian territory without permission.—Reuter and Associated Press.

CALL BY BERNARD BARUCH

Washington, July 26.

Bernard Baruch today called on Congress to put a calling on everything in fullscale mobilization of the economy for a struggle in which, he said, America can only lose once.

The veteran adviser to Presidents at the same time urged taxes "higher than a cat's back—a high cat's back."

"I think we are moving too slowly," Mr. Baruch told the Senate Banking Committee in proposing both economic control and taking steps far greater than those President Truman has suggested to gear the nation for war in Korea and a worldwide guard against Communist aggression.

Then the 69-year-old financier and elder statesman dealt with a barrage of questions. All-out home front mobilization now, he went on, would reduce the risk of a third world war, and if the job is not done now, it will have to be done later when it will be harder.

He urged wage curbs and all the other measures of a fully defence-aimed economy, along with new taxes of at least \$10,000,000,000, double what President Truman has proposed.—Associated Press.

London, July 26. A Foreign Office spokesman today denied a report that the Royal Air Force has been ordered to patrol the Jordan frontiers.—United Press.

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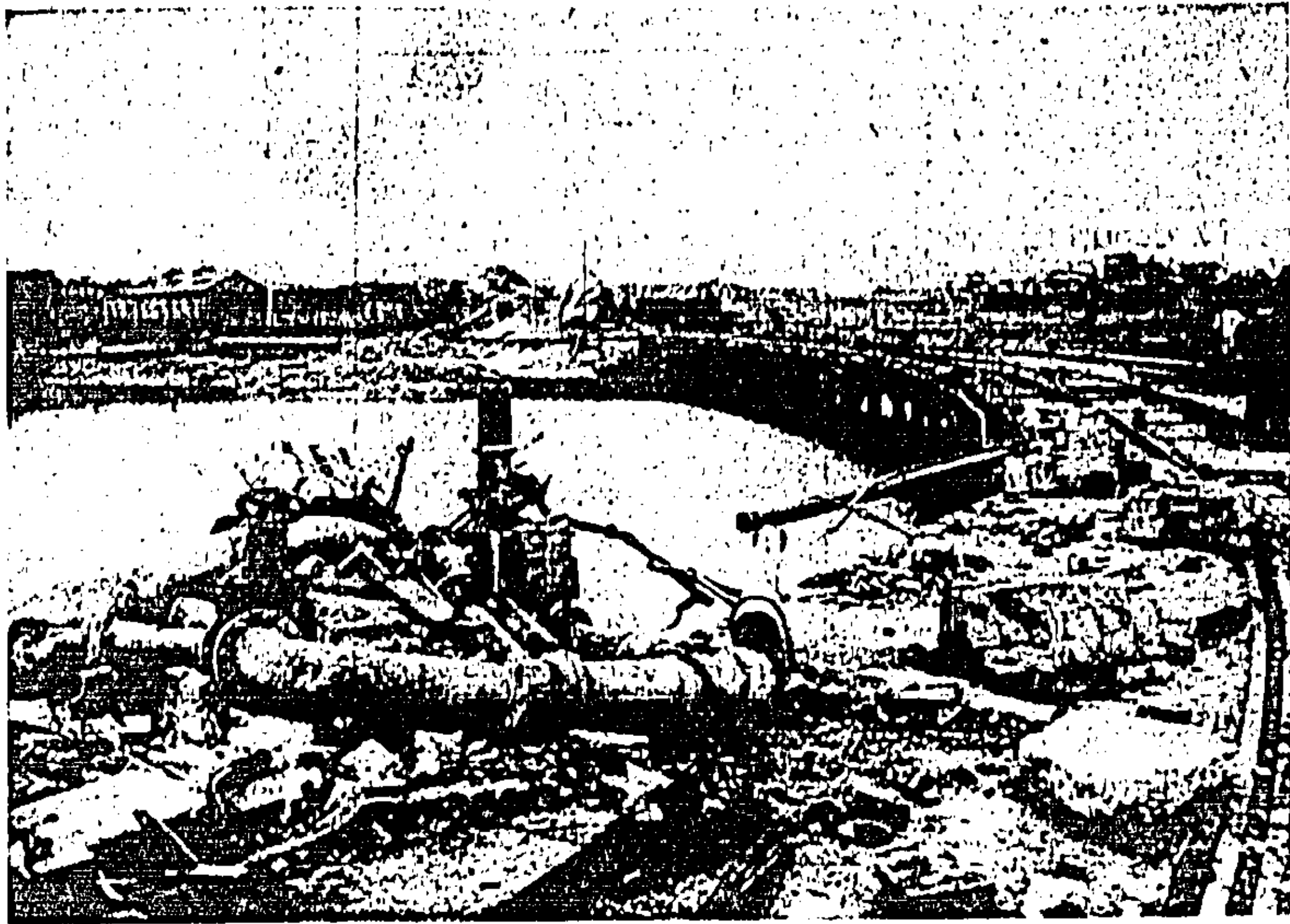
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AT THE **DAIRY FARM**

Pompey explosion damage



This general view shows the extensive damage in the area of the Bedenham Pier at Portsmouth harbour where eight ammunition barges exploded. Admiralty men hint at the probability of sabotage. (Associated Press Photo).

Washington worried over possible entry of China into war

Washington, July 26.

The United States High Command is worried lest Soviet-trained Chinese Communist hordes enter the Korean war, Senators disclosed today. The Defence Secretary, Louis Johnson, and General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, voiced this concern at a Senate Appropriations Committee hearing.

TRUMAN'S ECONOMIC REPORT

Washington, July 26. President Truman said today that rationing and price ceilings may be avoided if taxes are increased and he is given limited powers to control production and credit.

But he said that, if it becomes necessary, he will without hesitation ask for complete economic mobilisation.

"We must realise that the engagement in Korea will be costly and may not be short," the President said. "We must be prepared against the possibility that other crises may arise elsewhere."

President Truman expressed his views in a 7,000-word preface to a 160-page mid-year economic report to Congress.

In it, he summed up the strength of this nation's industrial muscles as it readies itself for the fight against Communist aggression.

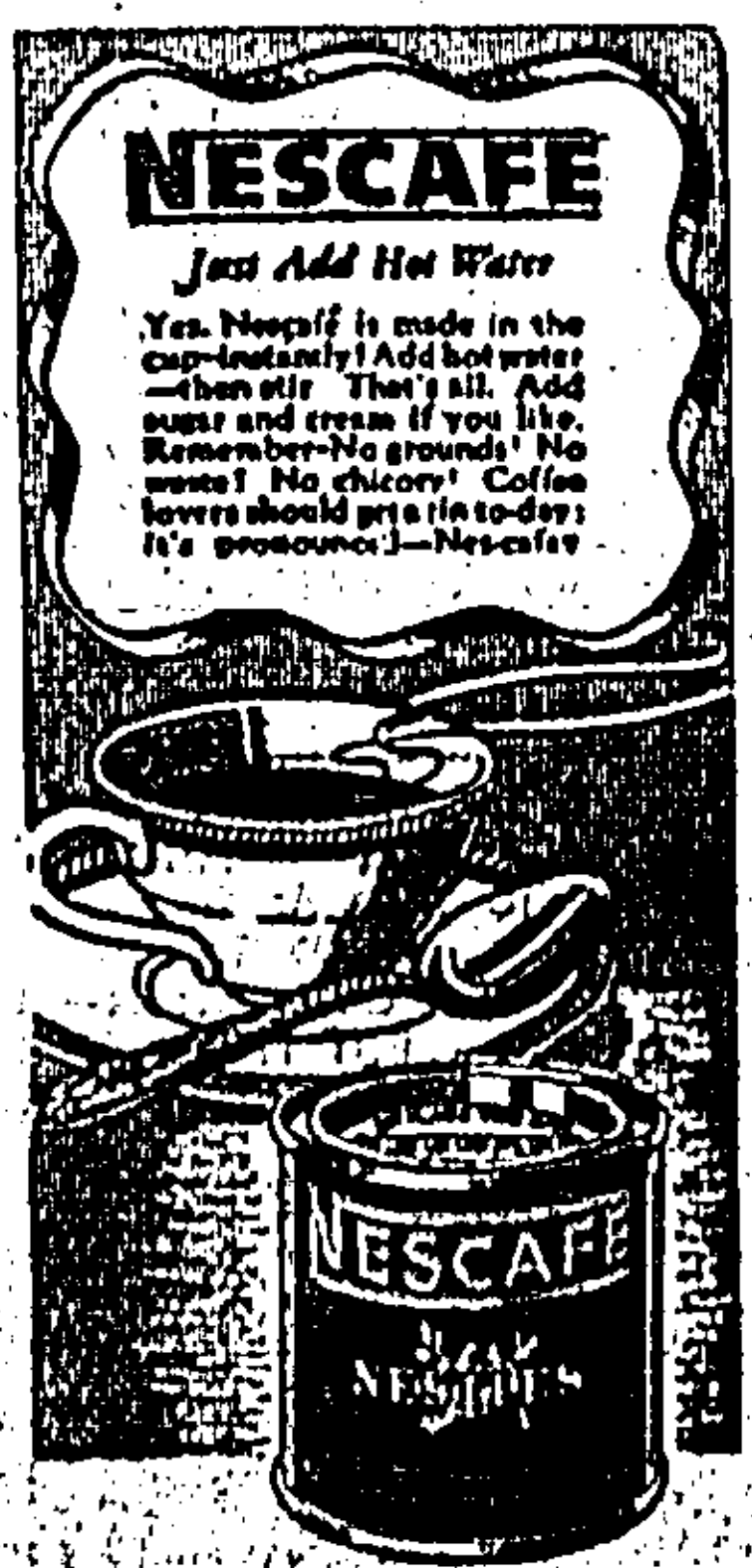
His conclusions:

Industry is now breaking all peacetime production records. Yet this must be stepped up at the rate of \$10,000,000,000 annually.

Taxes must be raised by \$5,000,000,000 at once—with the likelihood that they will be raised again later.

Business should be careful to keep prices down while increasing its capacity to produce.

Labour should avoid wage demands that might lead to an inflationary spiral in prices.—Associated Press.



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GROWING DISCONTENT IN BELGIUM OVER RETURN OF LEOPOLD

Brussels, July 26.

Socialists and Liberals today walked out of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, refusing to give the all-Catholic Government, supporting the newly-restored King Leopold, a vote of confidence. Each of the anti-Leopold parties left two "observers" behind them in the Chamber, and the vote was 106 to two, with the two Liberal "observers" abstaining.

The vote followed on the request by the newly-restored monarch that the Prime Minister, M. Jean Duvieusart's Government remain in power. From the Belgian General Federation of Labour came a threat of a general strike unless King Leopold abdicates.

An official of the Federation said: "Our plans are to order strikes of unlimited duration in various provinces. We will gradually spread to a nationwide strike—unless King Leopold abdicates beforehand."

In anti-Leopold Wallonia, in Southern Belgium, some 150,000 workers walked out. Liege, the centre of Wallonia, was in the grip of a general strike.

Obedient a General Federation of Labour call for a general strike, miners, metal workers and building workmen all downed tools. A few acts of sabotage occurred.

Workers leaving coal mines flooded pits and pit ponies were trapped by the rising waters. Foundry workers damped down furnaces.

Owners were reported to have appealed to the Government to issue a decree mobilising labour.

Revolution

Train cars were off the streets. Department stores were closed. Gas and electricity workers decided to maintain skeleton staffs to ensure supplies to hospitals and domestic users.

Cafe and restaurant waiters downed trays though restaurants remained open with "help yourself" services.

Railwaymen, postmen, telephone and telegraph workers in Liege were expected to join the strike tomorrow.

Riot squads of gendarmes patrolled the streets.

M. Andre Renard, the National Secretary of the General Federation of Labour, told Reuters the words "revolution" and "insurrection" had entered the everyday vocabulary.

"We shall strike to the finish," he added. "We shall not back out in front of any excess. We have taken a decision. Leopold wanted the fight and here it is."

General strike?

Predicting that the strike would become general, M. Renard added that maintenance men had agreed to leave mines, steel factories, coke ovens and other industries.

"The Government did not heed our warning and it now bears the responsibility for the consequences," he said.

Union officials reported a complete stoppage in Seraing, outside Liege.

In another industrial centre, Charleroi, employees in an electrical works, and miners in four pits stopped work.

Brussels factory workers were expected to walk out within 48 hours and dockers at Belgian ports within three days.

Primarily aimed against King Leopold, the strikes were also being used to press the claims for better wages and conditions.

Some sabotage

Small acts of violence and sabotage continued, but fewer incidents were reported.

Traffic was not stopped when a wooden road bridge over the River Ourthe, near Liege, was set ablaze before dawn from three incendiary bombs and five cans of petrol.

Two small bombs exploded on a railway line at Landelies, near Charleroi, causing damage of-

cially stated to be unimportant. The Belgian Communist Party's official newspaper, "Le Drapeau Rouge," condemned the acts of sabotage blasting railway lines throughout the country as totally unjustified in the present circumstances.

Communists Party members participating would be subject to severe sanctions, it added. A general strike has been ordered in Charleroi for tomorrow, but today workers had downed tools in an electrical factory, an aviation plant and a metal works, and several mines in the great industrial basin were idle.

King booed

Workers leaving the electrical works tried to wreck machinery. In Mons, some 1,200 miners downed tools. In the Flemish half of the province of Brabant, 20,000 workers who began an anti-Leopold strike yesterday were still out today.

For the first time an act of sabotage was reported from mainly pro-Leopold Flanders. A bomb exploded on the railway line between Brussels and Ghent.

Bombs also blasted two tramway tracks leading out of the capital.

Associated Press says that last night in Brussels, King Leopold was booed in two cinemas as he appeared in the newscast showing his well-guarded arrival at Laken. —Reuters and Associated Press.

Labour's warning to Communists

London, July 26.

The British Labour Party today warned Eastern European Communists that they will be punished for crimes against union leaders when their countries are freed.

Recent arrests of labour leaders behind the Iron Curtain are a crime against the international labour movement, the Party's Executive said in a statement.

"It (the Executive) warns these responsible that the workers of the West are watching them."

"When liberty is restored, the oppressors will be punished for the crimes."

The Executive said 50 Social Democrats have been secretly imprisoned in Hungary without trial among them Anna Kothly and Dodon Kishazi, trade union veterans.

It also noted that Vojtech Dunda, 71-year-old Czech trade unionist, has been sentenced to 15 years at hard labour, and Idenek Peska, Czech Social Democrat, has begun a 25-year sentence at hard labour.—Associated Press.

BRUENING MAY RETURN

Bonn, July 26.

Political leaders opposed to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer are trying to build up Heinrich Bruening, a long-time voluntary exile in the United States, as a possible successor to the ailing Dr. Adenauer.

Dr. Bruening was Chancellor from March 1930 to May 1932. He has lived in the United States since 1933. A professor of political science at Harvard University, he has never given up his German citizenship.

Official reports insist that Dr. Adenauer is in excellent health, but reports to the contrary appear regularly.—United Press.

ERP FUNDS FOR DEFENCE NEEDS?

Washington, July 26.

The United States Government is considering the diversion of Marshall Plan "counterpart" funds in Europe from economic to defence purposes, the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson announced today.

Mr. Acheson announced at his weekly Press conference that the Government had under study a proposal to ask Congress to amend Marshall Plan legislation to enable countries receiving Marshall Plan aid to use their "counterpart" funds for building up defence in view of the present international situation.

These are the funds in local currency which each European government sets aside to match the dollar value of Marshall plan aid received from the United States.

Some European countries use these funds for economic recovery projects and others, such as Britain, for the retirement of public debt to avoid inflation.—Reuters.

American military aid bill signed by President Truman

Washington, July 26.

President Truman today signed a \$1,222,500,000 military aid bill with a warning that those bent on aggression that freedom-loving nations will stand together to preserve their freedom.

The bill provides help for America's allies around the world and particularly those in Europe who are banded together by the North Atlantic treaty.

Mr. Truman signed the measure into law at a ceremony in his White House office and issued a statement saying that the event marked another step towards a common goal.

The House approved the bill by 361 votes to 10 and the Senate by 68 to 0.

The nine North Atlantic Treaty nations—Portugal (for the first time), Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Denmark and Italy—were authorised to get assistance.

The measure also authorised aid for Greece, Turkey, Iran, Korea, the Philippines and the general area of China.

Only \$10,000,000 is earmarked for Korea and the Philippines jointly.

This aid for Korea became meaningless when the North Koreans launched their invasion on June 25.

Mr. Truman is also authorised to extend aid to other countries whose security is deemed important to the United States.

"Our goal," President Truman said after signing the bill, "is to create the kind of strength which will deter potential aggressors from attacking so formidable and united groups, and to defeat aggression should it come."

"The raw aggression in Korea," he added, "does not lessen the country's concern with other areas where aggression also would affect the security of free nations."

The bill would, he said, let the United States provide some of the equipment and materials "our European partners need for balanced, collective forces."

"In Greece, Turkey and Iran," he said, "this act will permit us to continue to help these nations, strong and determined—free of alien influence and free to grow and develop in their own way."

"The act also authorises military assistance to Asia and the Far East in parts of which direct conflict is now going on."

Mr. Truman noted that Congress had given an overwhelming support to the military aid bill. He interpreted this as a mark of unity of purpose of the American people in support of United States foreign policy.

"Such support," he said, "serves to remind those bent on aggression that they dare not count on a division of opinion among our people to help them gain their evil ends." —Reuters.

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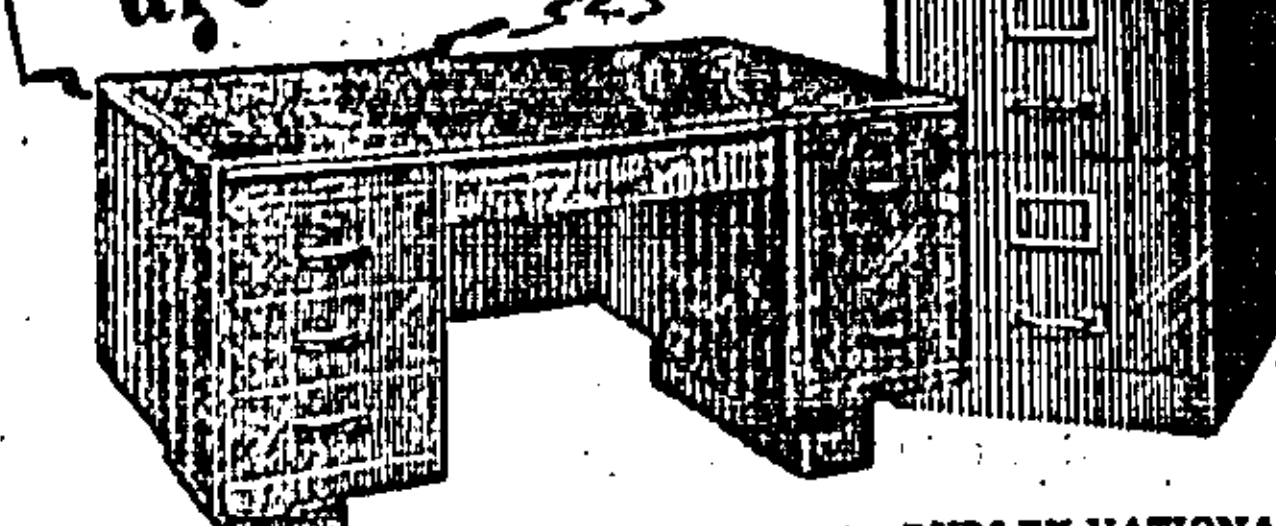
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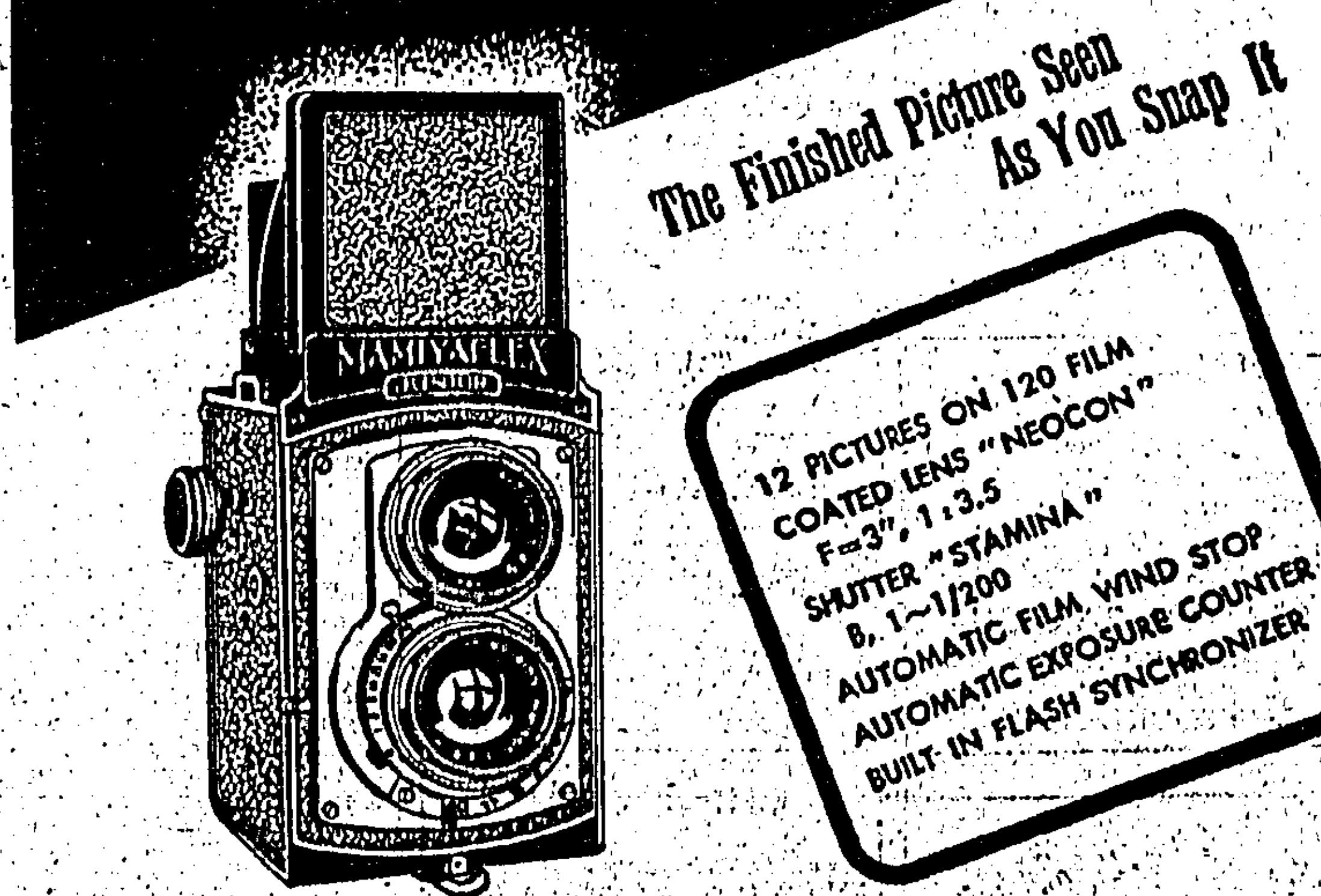
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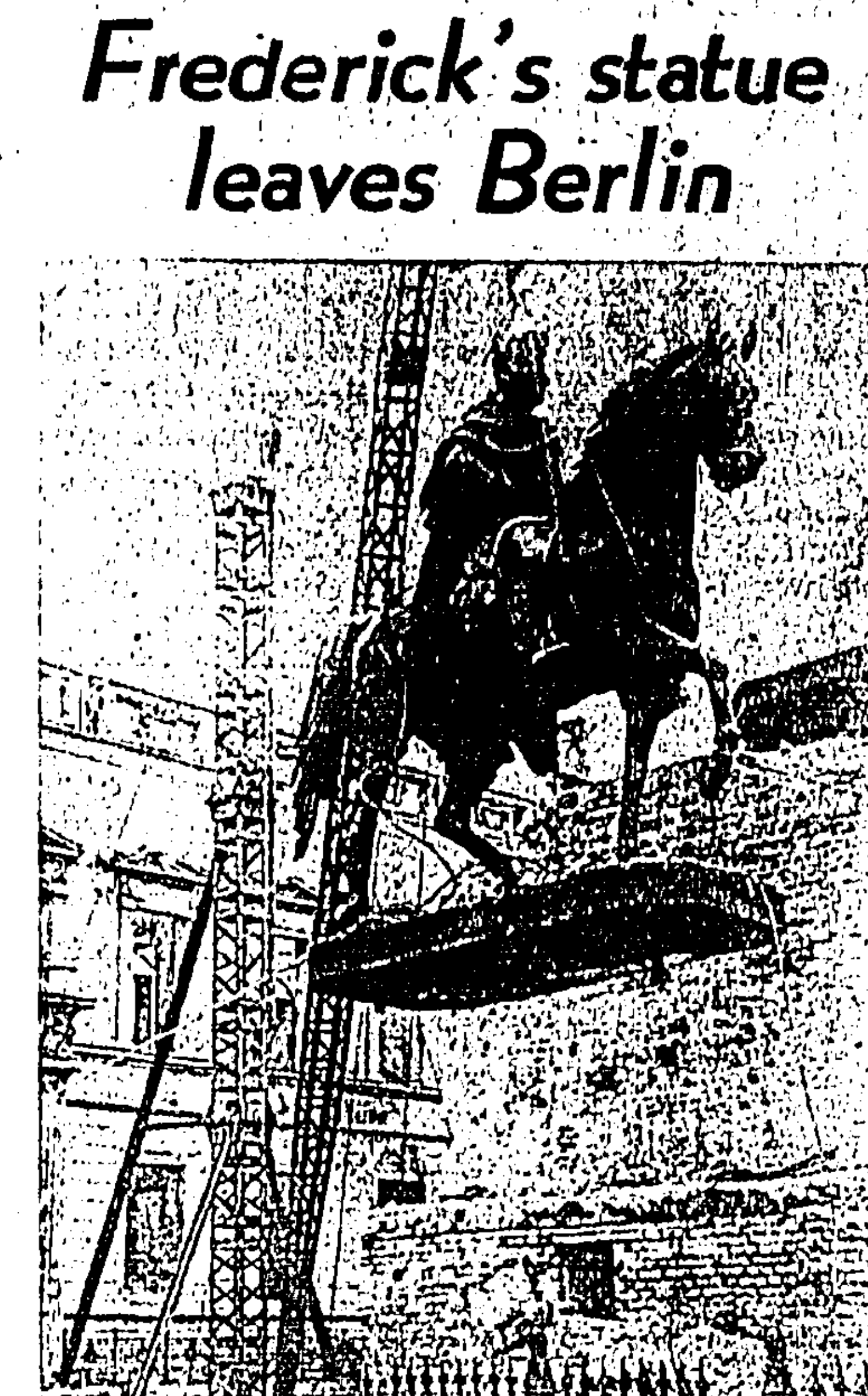
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Workers with derricks hoist the statue of the Emperor Frederick the Great from the pedestal in Berlin's Soviet Sector where it had stood since 1851. The statue was moved to the Emperor's old residence at Sanssouci Park in Potsdam. During World War Two the work was protected by a brick shell against allied bombs. Through the war years the statue persisted that scrap metal spurs had sawn off the tail of Frederick's horse, but when the shell was demolished the statue was proved to have his original luxurious appendage.—Associated Press Photo.

MANPOWER BILL PASSES SENATE

Washington, July 26.
The Senate today unanimously passed a bill to remove the 2,005,000-man limit on the size of the armed forces and let President Truman increase their strength by about 600,000 to 700,000 men.
The unexpected action came shortly after it was disclosed that the Navy was vastly expanding its ready combat force by taking 48 ships out of mothballs and increasing the manpower of naval units and the Marines.

The Senate passed the manpower bill after approving an amendment by the Senate Republican leader, Mr. Kenneth Wherry, which would re-impose the present ceilings on the armed forces on July 31, 1954. Senator Wherry said all legislation granting extraordinary powers should have some time limit and the bill could be extended later if necessary.
The House passed the bill yesterday and it goes back there for action on the Wherry amendment. The House will probably agree quickly and send the measure to the President for his signature.
While the present limit on the size of the armed forces is 2,005,000 men, they actually have only about 1,500,000. President Truman has said he will use the new authority to build the Army, Navy and Air Force up to full strength and perhaps above it.
The disclosure that the Navy is expanding its combat force came as the Senate passed a bill authorizing the Navy to start building an "atomic age" navy, including an atom-powered submarine. It also permits the Navy to spend up to \$350,000,000 to build 50,000 tons of new ships and modernize 200,000 tons of old ones. The bill now goes to the House for action on minor amendments.

Now submarines
The "atomic age" Navy bill is a long-range measure which the Senate Armed Services Committee said should permit the Navy to start a modest modernization program on a land-based project. The Navy to draw on its regular funds for new vessels, with the stipulation that Congress will appropriate special cash later.
Besides an atom-powered submarine, it calls for the construction of a "closed cycle" submarine designed to stay under water for unlimited periods and for a number of amphibious ships and assault craft.
The conversion and modernization program includes a cruiser designed to launch guided missiles, a modern fleet aircraft carrier, three "hull" submarines to destroy other underwater craft, four radar pickets and 11 "snorkel" submarines with increased speed.
As for the nuclear-powered submarine, the Atomic Energy Commission will start construction soon on a land-based prototype of an atomic engine for submarines. The work will be done at the new station at Arco, Idaho. A different type of atomic engine is being developed by the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory at Schenectady, New York, but it is still in the design stage.—United Press.

More needed
Other mobilization developments were:
1. The Defence Secretary, Louis Johnson, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff asked the Senate Appropriations Committee for prompt approval of President Truman's request for \$10,500,000,000 to fight the Korean war and strengthen United States defence against Communist aggression elsewhere. They were said to have expressed concern lest the Chinese Communist forces enter the Korean war.
2. The armed forces were trying to meet their manpower needs with reservists now and a call for conscripts in the immediate future may be unnecessary. The services emphasized that they need trained men, not raw recruits.
The Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Representative Carl Vinson, revealed that the Navy would bring three large aircraft carriers out of the mothball fleet for active service. Six light carriers will also be put back in action, making a total of 14. Two cruisers and 32 destroyers will be taken out of mothballs. This will give the Navy a total of 15 cruisers and 172 destroyers.

TAIWANESE HELD IN PI
Manila, July 27.
Thirteen Taiwanese were arrested by members of the Philippine Naval Patrol for illegal fishing between the islands of Negros and Mindanao. In the Southern Philippines, according to a report from Dumaguete city in Negros.
The Taiwanese, who were seized in a fishing boat named Hun Chao 20, were detained at Philippine Constabulary headquarters in Dumaguete city after their boat was towed there by a Naval vessel. They told Constabulary officers they left Taiwan on July 14 and drifted southward because of a storm.
The men are being sent to Cebu for investigation.—United Press.

LONDON DISCUSSIONS ON EUROPE'S DEFENCE

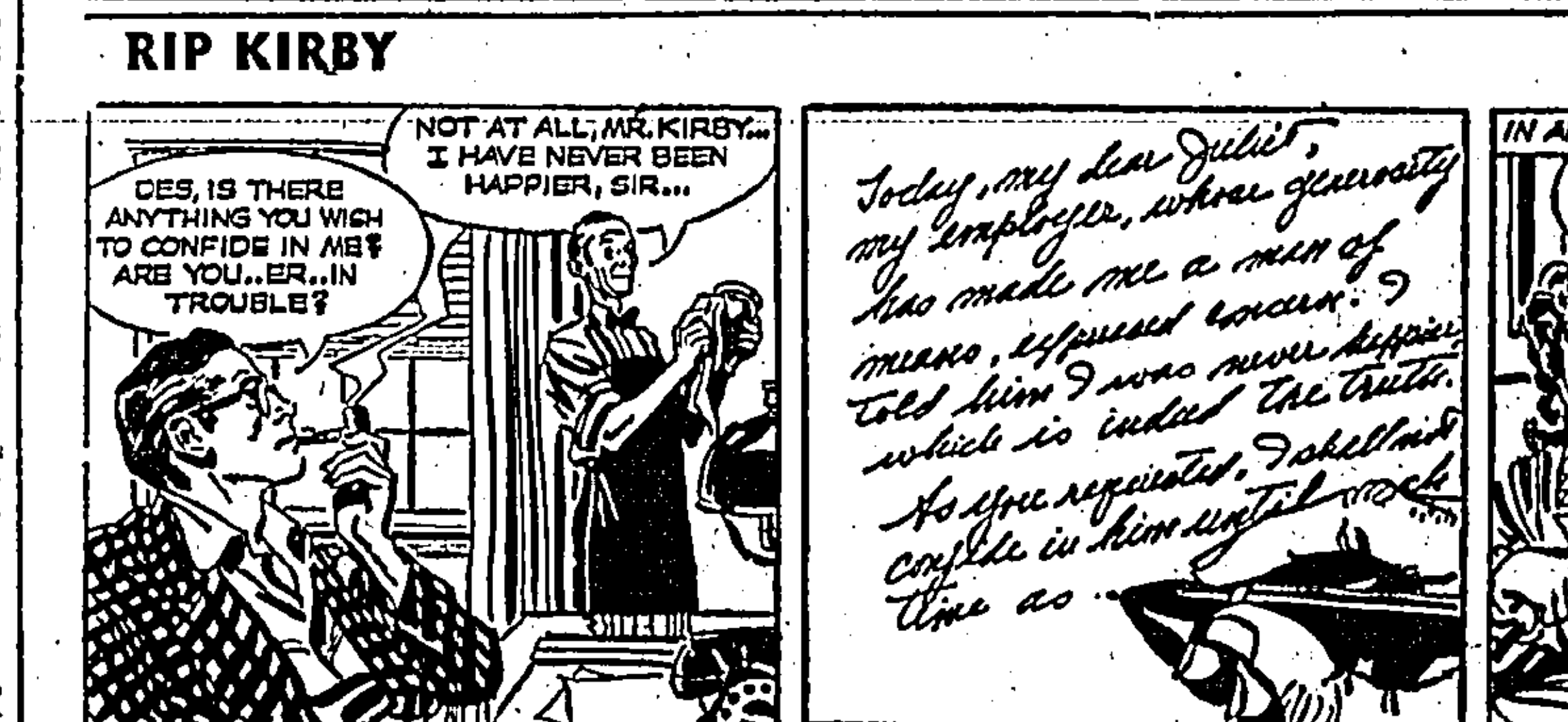
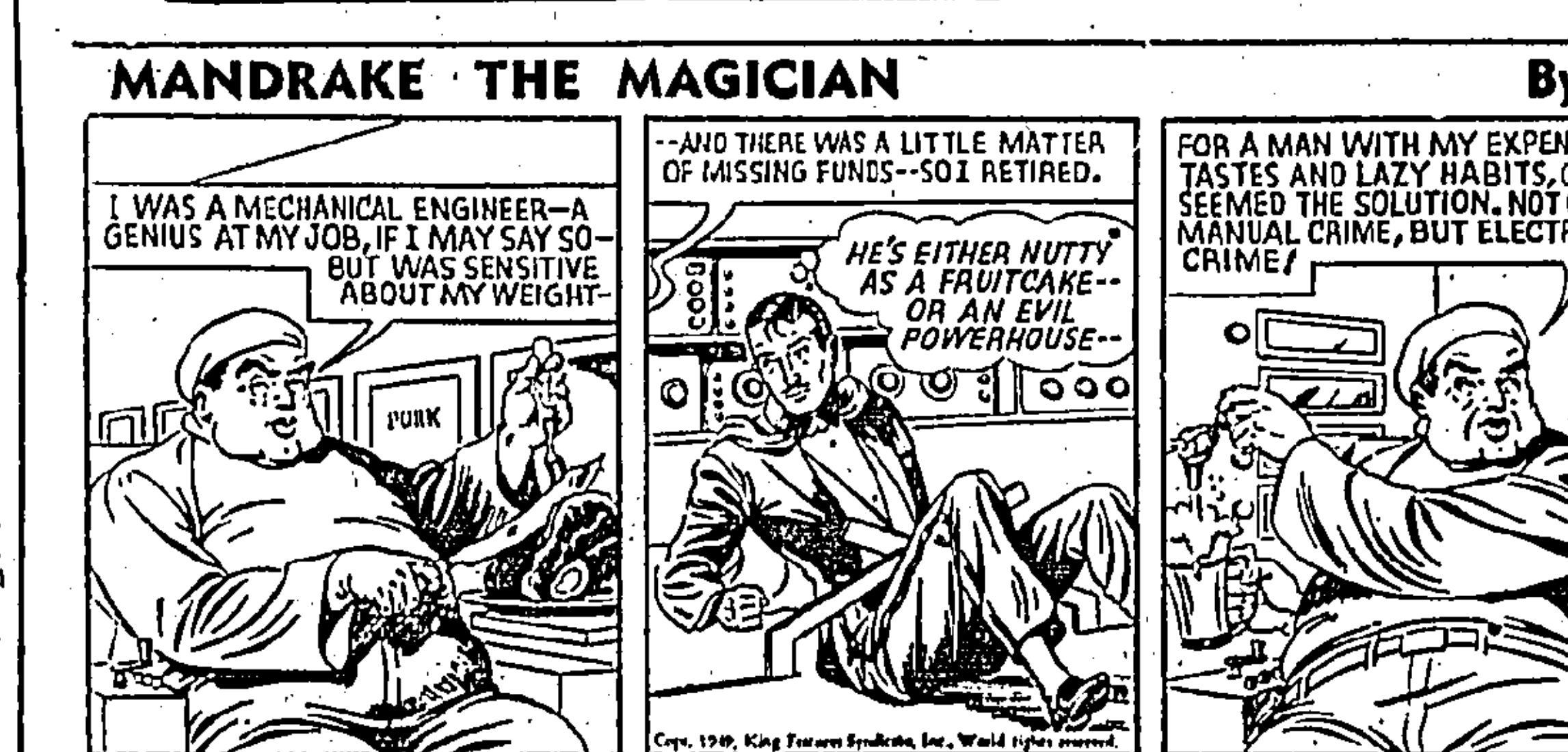
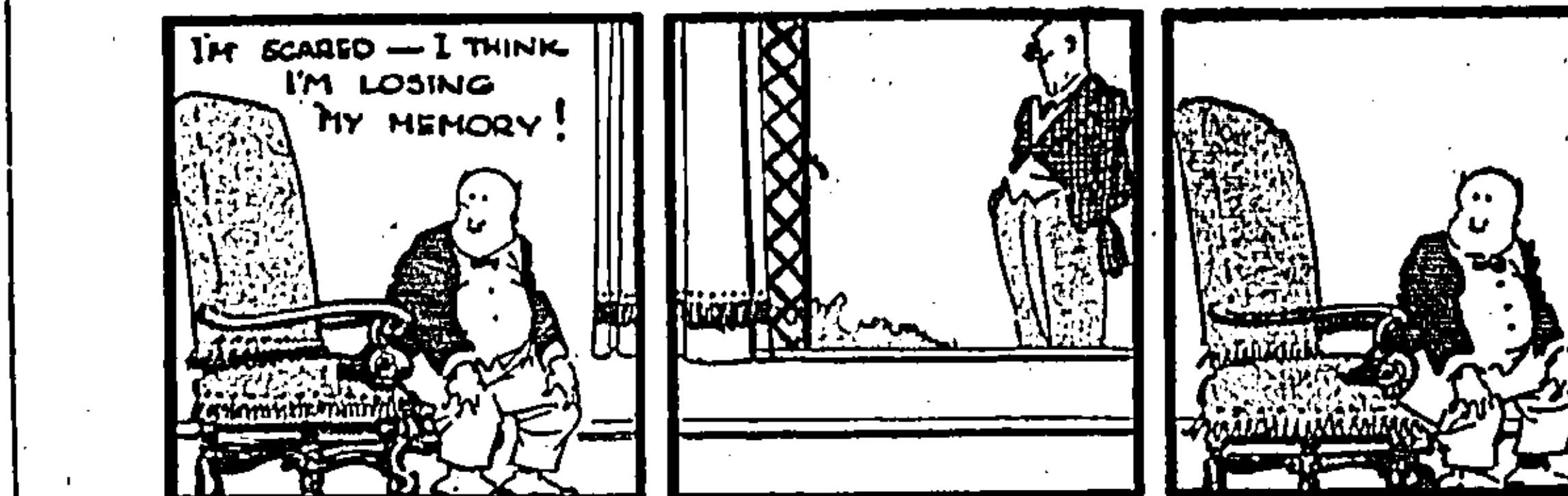
London, July 26.
The deputies of the North Atlantic Treaty Powers today got down to detailed discussion of how to increase and speed up the defence programme of the North Atlantic area.
At a three-hour session, the 12 deputies, meeting under the chairmanship of Mr. Charles Spofford, the United States delegate, exchanged ideas on the acceleration of joint defence plans already agreed to by the members of the Atlantic Union.

It was understood that, for the moment, there is no question of revising the plans but merely of translating them as quickly as possible into fact.
The deputies preserved an almost complete official security silence after today's meeting—their second, which confirms that they had started the business part of their discussions.
The United States aimed to bring the European Allies to a decision today on their willingness and ability to get going quickly on an all-out Atlantic defence programme.
Charles M. Spofford, the U.S. deputy who chairman of this high command group, raised the whole international situation in terms of really moving into an effective defence programme, said sources in touch with the American delegation.

American "sacrifices" to preparedness were stressed by Mr. Spofford. These include, not only the present United Nations battle for South Korea, in which American men, money and materials are bearing the brunt, but also heavily increased military spending, high taxes and partial mobilisation of reserves and National Guardsmen.
Mr. Spofford said these are not just temporary measures to meet the sweeping invasion of North Korea. Instead, they will mark the turning point into stepped-up ever-readiness to meet Communist thrusts at some other point.
He warned his High Command colleagues in Tuesday's opening sessions that Communism has already passed to armed invasion as a method of policy in Korea. He urged the Europeans to rearm speedily to avoid being

asleep at the switch if Red armies advance on some other weak spot.
Besides the United States, the nations which signed the Atlantic Pact more than a year ago are Britain, France, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Portugal, Luxembourg, Canada and Iceland.
So far, Western Europe has tended to put off the urgency of military preparedness while bending most of its efforts to economic recovery.
The United States is hopeful that much military preparedness can be handled through increased production—but that since the new Communist policy appeared in Korea, preparedness must have priority even if it cuts into civilian production for recovery.

Turning point
The United States is sending a billion dollars worth of military equipment to bolster defences without cutting into European recovery. Many European countries are relying heavily on this military aid programme to strengthen their defences.
There has been an increase in military planning, and the Allies have agreed on the strategic concept that the Continent can and will be defended. So far,



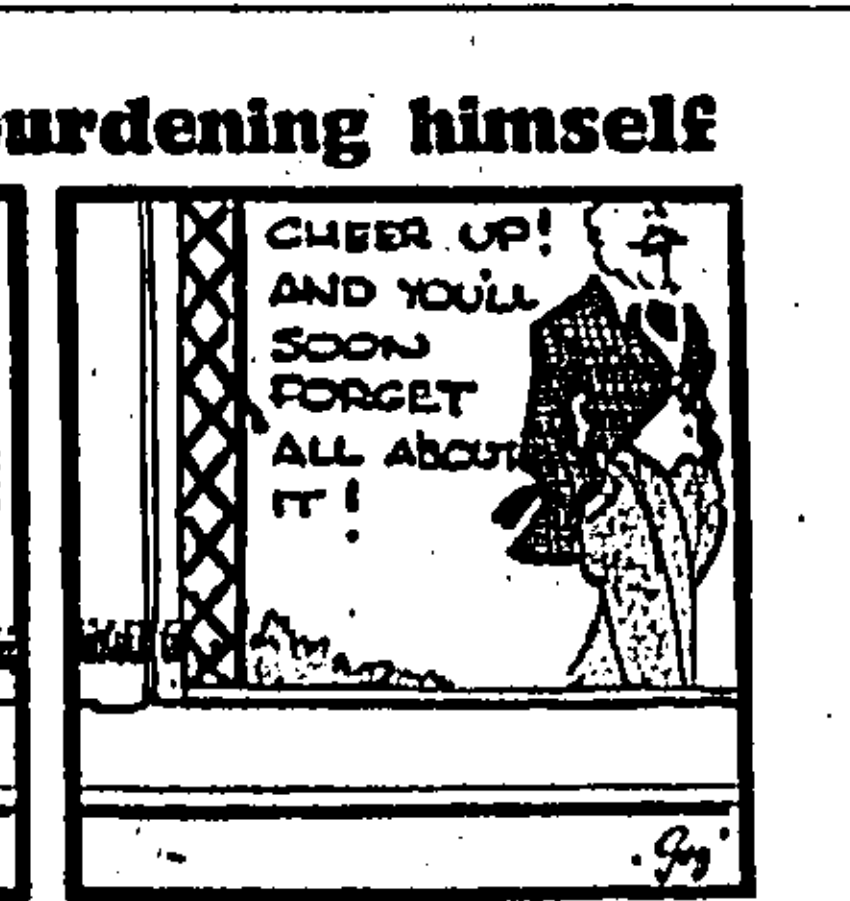
Yugoslavia to change stand on Korea
Belgrade, July 26.
The Yugoslav Government will soon announce a change in attitude toward the Korean war by denouncing the North Korean attack as aggression, informed sources said today.
Yugoslavia was the only member of the United Nations Security Council to vote against the June 28 resolution authorizing American action against the North Koreans.—United Press.

however, neither a concerted and detailed defence plan nor a strong, effective force to carry it out has emerged.

The United States appears particularly concerned about the strength and effectiveness of European air defences. Indication of this is the tour of Lieutenant-General Howard A. Craig, deputy to the Air Force Chief of Staff, Hoyt S. Vandenberg.

General Craig is finishing a tour of Europe that has taken him into conferences with U.S. Air Force leaders in Germany and Britain and with Air Force chiefs in France and Italy.

His mission was to be the "eyes and ears" of General Vandenberg in examining the problems of European air defence and how the U.S. air programme can strengthen it.—Reuter and Associated Press.



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"SOOCHOW"	Keelung, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 3rd Aug.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	5 p.m. 7th Aug.
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"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	28th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	4th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"ANKING"	Australia & Ocean Island	7 a.m. 31st July
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	4th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	14th Aug.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	25th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	1st Sept.

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"ULYSSES"	U.K. via Straits	3rd Aug.
"EURYMEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Labuan	15th Aug.
"ANTIOCHUS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	16th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	16th Aug.
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U.S. unions agree to co-operate

Washington, July 26.
America's two largest trade union federations, the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, have made their first formal agreement to work together in politics, legislation and international policy.

A permanent AFL-CIO Unity Committee, created yesterday, was meeting again today. Later it will hold other meetings to consider practical machinery to settle inter-union quarrels and to study proposals for organic unity in the American labour movement.

The Committee also plans, sooner or later, to bring Mr. John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and other outside unions into the discussions.

The announcement does not mean that organic unity—or a real merger of the AFL and the CIO—is just around the corner, but for the first time in the long history of their rivalry, the AFL and CIO top commands have proclaimed to the country and all their 141 unions that they will work together.

Chinese in PI face deportation

Manila, July 26.
Several thousand aliens who got into the Philippines by various illegal protests may face possible deportation if the Immigration Bureau gets tough and cracks down severely on those found not possessing proper papers.

The Under-Secretary of Justice, Mr. Jose P. Bengzon, who is concurrently Commissioner of Immigration, told the Press that the bureau is now engaged in reviewing all cases of persons claiming to be Filipinos who entered the country with statements of naturalisation or parentage.

Many Chinese are believed to have gained entry to the Philippines by claiming they were children of other Chinese who were naturalised in the Philippines. Investigations in the past were reported to have shown that many Chinese who became naturalised Filipinos, returned to China and then later tried to bring their children back with them.

The Immigration Commissioner said that for the purpose of determining citizenship he might order blood tests to be taken. Such a practice has never been tried here to date.—United Press.

Washington, July 26.
The Economic Co-operation Administration allotted Nationalist China \$1,200,000 for soybeans from the United States it was announced today.—Associated Press.

GERMANY TODAY MORE DIVIDED THAN EVER

Berlin, July 27.
President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Mr. Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, will, on August 2, turn their minds back to that day five years ago when, flushed with victory and full of hope, they signed the Potsdam Agreement which was intended to settle the future of Germany.

The Agreement marked the high tide of the wartime co-operation between the United States, the Soviet Union and the British Commonwealth.

It also inspired in millions of Allied peoples the hope for a long period of peaceful alliance between the world's three greatest powers. It set the stamp on Nazi Germany's defeat.

Today, that Agreement has, in effect, joined the long line of international pacts which have been cast into the dustbin of history.

Five years of four-power occupation in a period of intensifying "cold war" between Communism and anti-Communism has produced two Germanys—an East German Republic virtually incorporated into the Soviet bloc of powers and a West German Republic in nearly all but name an ally of the West.

The immediate future suggests that the gap caused by this situation will widen, with both Germany governing more and more sovereign power and each receiving further beneficent treatment from East or West as the case may be, to ensure loyalty to their respective bloc.

In the autumn, West Germany expects a revision of the Western Allies' Occupation Statute, which at present governs the relations between the Western Powers and the West German Federal Republic.

Wider powers

In the last few weeks, the Western Allies have given West Germany wider powers to make treaties with foreign countries, subject virtually only to the right to approve such treaties within 21 days of signature, and the right of veto within 21 days of their being ratified by Parliament.

This Allied decision was based on the broad and liberal policy drawn up by the three Foreign Ministers in London in May. It followed the relaxation of Allied control over the West German economy to give industry the maximum freedom consistent with Allied security and prestige.

The relaxations were ordered in a series of regulations which removed many controls from the steel, chemical, ball-bearing, aluminium, machine tool, elec-

tronic valves, shipping and ship-building industries. Allied officials explained, however, that the necessary controls were being retained to ensure that West Germany did not re-arm. Penalties for "deliberate attempts at rearmament" are imprisonment for any duration, including life, and fines which may be as much as 1,000,000 marks (about £84,000 sterling).

Border agreement

In the Soviet Zone, the East German Government, led by the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party, signed its first major international agreement in June. It agreed with the Polish Government to recognise the Oder-Neisse line as the permanent Polish-German frontier.

This decision was greeted by the Communist East German President, Dr. Wilhelm Pieck, as ending "a gloomy chapter of history in the course of which German-Polish relations have been poisoned for centuries."

In West Germany and the Western world, it raised a storm of protest.

Mr. John J. McCloy, the United States High Commissioner, said that the American Government had not recognised the Oder-Neisse line or the incorporation into the Polish State of those German territories placed under Polish administration during the Potsdam Conference. He said that the German frontier with Poland could only be finally determined in a peace treaty with Germany.

Economic position improved

"Article 33 of the Potsdam Agreement specifically provides that the final delimitation of the frontier shall await the peace settlement," he declared in a statement issued after the joint Polish-East German declaration had been signed in Warsaw.

The structure of the East German Republic has been steadily strengthened since its formation about eight months ago, and responsible Allied observers in Berlin, particularly

high British officials, have admitted that its economic position has improved.

New moves designed to link East German trade more closely with Eastern Europe were foreshadowed in the recently concluded East German-Polish trade pact.

In a detailed report to Dr. Pieck, the Soviet Zone Export Minister, Herr Georg Handtke, said that this was the first East German trade pact to be based on the rubble.

The black-uniformed East German People's police, condemned by the Potsdam Agreement, are the main internal protecting arm of the "Democratic German Republic."

Strong force

The semi-official East Berlin newspaper, "Berliner Zeitung," admitted recently that they had built up into a strong and disciplined force capable of taking over the tasks of the Soviet Occupation Army when it withdrew.

Behind the People's Police stand 2,500,000 Communists of the "Free German Youth" organisation.

Half a million of these blue-shirted youths staged an impressive parade of allegiance to the East German State in East Berlin at Whitman. Hundreds deserted to West Berlin but the massive demonstration convinced many observers that the East German Government had won great influence over the Soviet Zone's youth.

East German leaders have occasionally admitted that the majority of the adult population of the Soviet Zone is too compromised with Nazism to be sufficiently reliable to back the East German Republic. Hence the drive to win the youth.

Hitler won German youth for Nazism and the East German leaders are aiming to win them for Communism by methods which Western observers brand as similar to those of Nazism.

See-saw

Every movement of the East-West see-saw over the "Iron Curtain" dividing Germany brings new power, privileges and rights to the two Germanys.

As the West grants more authority to Dr. Adenauer's right wing coalition Government in Bonn, Russia strengthens the backing of the Communist-led East German Government, and vice versa.

The Potsdam Agreement was designed to prevent Germany from ever again terrorising the world with its military might; to destroy the influence of militarists, Nazis and extreme nationalists, to encourage and support the development of a genuine democratic society; to ensure that Germany repays the victims of Nazi aggression—at any rate in part; and to help a united Germany to rehabilitate her own economy and contribute her share to the economic rehabilitation of Europe as a whole.

Both Russia and the Western Powers have repeatedly claimed that they are carrying out these aims, but accuse each other of breaking and sabotaging the Potsdam Agreement.

Wide gap

Both, in fact, observers here argue, have moved completely away from the spirit of Potsdam because of the conflicting economic, social and political approaches to the world's problems. Marshal Stalin has said that Communism and capitalism can live side by side, but the Western world says that his actions, particularly in Germany, prove otherwise.

The Western world wants a Germany based on the Western democratic model. Russia wants a Germany on the lines of the "People's Democracies" of Eastern Europe.

The gap appears too wide to bridge. The world must wait on history for the answer.—Reuter.

DASH TO AID SICK DOCTOR

Melbourne, July 26.
HMAS Australia has been ordered to make an immediate dash from Jervis Bay to Heard Island where Dr. Sergio Udovitch is seriously ill with acute appendicitis.

HMAS Australia will take a dash to place Dr. Udovitch on the island. The freighter Perthshire last night attempted to reach the island, but mountainous seas forced her back when she was 60 miles from the island. Dr. Udovitch is a member of the Australian Antarctic expedition.—Associated Press.

Philippines study of A-bomb effects

Manila, July 27.
The probable effects of an atom bombing of Manila are being studied today by the Philippines Security Council.

On completion of the study, recommendations will be made to President Elpidio Quirino for the benefit of the recently organised Civilian Emergency Administration.—Associated Press.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 445 kilocycles per second and on 5.52 megacycles per second in the 21 metre band.

H.K.T. P.M.
12.15—Roman Catholic Prayer by the Rev. Father R. W. Gallagher, S. J. (Studio)

12.30—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.

12.32—Notre Dame and His Pan American Girl.

12.45—Light Variety.

1.15—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.30—Lunchtime Music—Ariati Pablo Castaño, (Cello).

2.00—Close Down.

2.00—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.

6.02—Children's Programme—"Man and His Animals"—The Larks and Their Rhymes. (BBC75)

6.20—Three Songs by William Brownlow, (Baritone)

6.30—Concert by Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan & S. K. Lee, (Studio)

6.50—Music Litter and His Reverend—1.00—"Music Lovers Hour"—Classical and Light Classical Requests Presented by Yvonne Charter, (Studio)

8.00—World News and News Analysis. (London Relay)

8.15—Radio Concert—Elyse Yuen (Soprano) with Piano Accompaniment by Betty Brown.

8.30—André Kostant and His Orchestra—"Serenade"—Introduced by Kenneth Mackenzie, (Studio)

9.00—"From the Editorials" (London Relay)

9.10—Weather Report.

9.15—"Kapelmester Bach"—Written for the Occasion of the Bicentenary of Bach's Death, by Jack Shepherd. Produced by Betty Brown and Ernest Liddell Music (Studio)

10.10—"We Best to Differ"—A Combat of the Seas, With Joyce Greenfell, Charming Ladies, Kay Hume, and Yvonne Charter. Versus: Percy Cudlipp and John Clemens, (BBC75)

10.40—"Soft Lights and Sweet Music"—1.00—Radio News Reel, (London Relay)

1.15—Weather Report.

1.20—"Goodnight Music"—God Save the King.

1.30—Close Down.

Reditfusion

A.M.
7.00—Up With The Sun.
7.30—Musical Clock.
7.45—Ed. A. Keller Programme.
8.00—News & Weather Forecast.
8.15—Random Rhythms.
8.30—Morning Music.
9.15—A programme for Women.
9.30—Classics.
10.30—Morning Medley.

P.M.
12.00—J.K. Stock Exchange.
12.15—Tune Time.
12.32—Dance Music.
1.00—Ringer.
1.15—News.
1.30—Music For You.
2.00—Friday Concert.
2.00—Today's Choice.
2.15—Bill Bryant and His Wildcats.
2.30—Vocally Yours.
3.00—Music Makers.
3.15—Harmony Hall.
3.30—Children's Corner.
3.45—Radio Headlines.
4.00—Request Programme.
4.30—The Jumpin' Jacks.
4.45—Do You Remember.
5.00—The Magic Carpet.
5.15—Candlelight and Silver.
5.30—Musical Merry-go-Round.
5.45—Time Out with Ted Steele and Grace Albert.
6.10—Sur Les Bords de la Seine.
6.30—BBC News.
6.45—Local News.
7.00—Organ Recital.
7.15—Make Believe Ballroom.
7.30—Music of Manhattan.
7.45—A Date with Dreamland.
8.00—Close Down.

MACKENZIE KING LIES IN STATE

Ottawa, July 26.
More than 33,000 Canadians today filed past the bier of the former Prime Minister, W. L. Mackenzie King, while he lay in state in the Hall of Fame on Parliament Hill.

The body was then borne three blocks to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church for the funeral services. Mr. King had attended the squat gray stone church for more than 40 years—21 of them as Prime Minister of Canada. He died on Saturday of pneumonia, at the age of 75.—United Press.

FOOD INDEX

New York, July 26.
The Dun Bradstreet wholesale food price index this week climbed to 36.49, which is eight cents over a week ago and the highest since early October 1948. The index has gained nearly nine per cent since the Korean war began a month ago. It represents the total wholesale cost of a pound each of 31 foods in general use.—Associated Press.

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ss. "CANTON"	27th July	27th July
ss. "CARTHAGE"	28th August	28th August

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HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
ss. "CORFU"	4th August	4th August
ss. "CANTON"	2nd September	2nd September
ss. "CARTHAGE"	20th September	20th September
ss. "CORFU"	27th October	27th October
ss. "CANTON"	23rd November	23rd November
ss. "CHUSAN"	6th December	6th December

* Disembarks passengers at Southampton on 23rd December.
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	DUE HONGKONG	FROM
ss. "KRYDER"	3rd August	London & Continent.
ss. "BOCOTRA"	24th August	London & Continent.
HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	FOR
ss. "BOCOTRA"	10th August	London & Continent.
ss. "KRYDER"	24th August	London & Continent.

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BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

ss. "HINDHANA"	due 5th Aug.	from Japan.
ss. "TAIRRA"	due 8th Aug.	from Calcutta via Hongkong & Straits.
ss. "HANGOLA"	due 21st Aug.	from Japan.
ss. "HANGOLA"	due 25th Aug.	from Calcutta, Hongkong via Straits, for Japan.

* These ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

P. & O. B.I. JOINT SERVICE

ss. "HILGONIAN QUEEN"	due early Aug.	from Persian Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Straits.
ss. "ATLANTIC SEA"	due mid Aug.	from Persian Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Straits.
ss. "HILGONIAN QUEEN"	due mid Aug.	from Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

ss. "NANKIN"	sails 7th Aug.	for Australia.
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Accepting cargo for Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide, and through bills of lading for New Zealand & Pacific Island ports.

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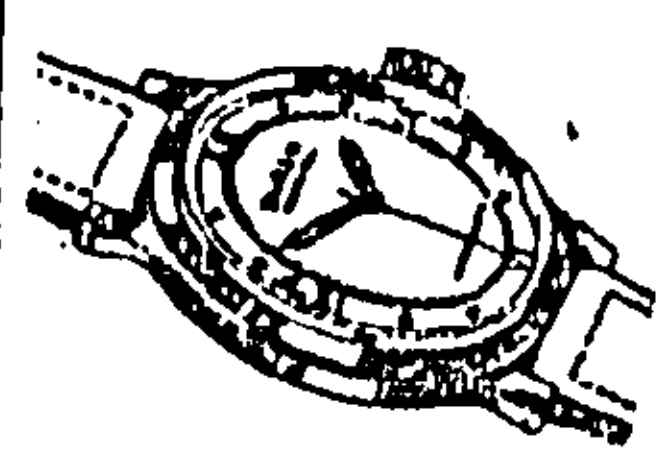
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BUREN

THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1950.

DURHAM ALL OUT FOR
163 vs. WEST INDIESSWIMMING
AT VRC
NEXT WEEK

An inter-club swimming meet between the VRC and the Chinese YMCA will be held on Saturday, August 5, commencing at 9.30 p.m.

The venue will be at the VRC pool, and the following is a complete list of the events:

- 100 yards free-style (Seniors).
- 100 yards back-stroke (Juniors).
- 100 yards free-style (Ladies).
- 100 yards back-stroke (Seniors).
- 100 yards free-style (Juniors).
- 100 yards breast-stroke (Ladies).
- 200 yards free-style (Seniors).
- 100 yards breast-stroke (Juniors).
- 100 yards back-stroke (Ladies).
- 100 yards breast-stroke (Seniors).
- 220 yards free-style (Juniors).
- 4 x 50 yards free-style Relay (Ladies).
- 4 x 50 yards free-style Relay (Juniors).
- 4 x 50 yards free-style Relay (Seniors).

Points will be reckoned separately for the Senior, Junior and Ladies sections, and are based on 3, 2, 1 and 3, 0 for individual and relay events, respectively.

Sunderland, July 27.
Continuing their first innings from the overnight score of 100 for four, Durham were all out before lunch for 168 in reply to the West Indies 375 here today. The West Indies were 33 for one wicket in their second innings at the interval.

J. Keeler was the only Durham batsman to show confidence against the varied West Indies attack this morning, and he brought his score to 90 from his overnight 56 before he fell, caught at mid-off after batting 154 minutes.

Goldard did not enforce the follow on when Durham were all out, 212 runs behind. When the West Indies went in again, Stollmeyer was again to the second ball of Jackson's first over without scoring. At lunch, the tourists were 245 ahead.

West Indies—1st Innings
J. Stollmeyer, lbw b Jackson 0
Marshall, c Proud b Jackson 25
Trestall, c and b Carey 105
Walcott, c Austin b Laidlaw 5
Gardner, c Fowler b Clark 114
Williams, b Jackson 60
Rumathin, c Proud b Owen 0
Jones, c Hall b Owen 4
Pierre, b Jackson 19
Rae, not out 15
Extras 19
Total 375

Durham 1st Innings
Clark, c Gardner, b Pierre 1
Keeler, c Gomez, b Marshall 90
Coverdale, c Trestall, b Jones 5
Carey, c Walcott, b Pierre 1
Proud, b Pierre 27
J. Ransom, stumped Walcott 5
D. Hall, b Stollmeyer 12
N. Owen, not out 2
R. Austin, b Stollmeyer 2
W. Laidlaw, c Stollmeyer, b Trestall 12
Extras 12
Total 163

DiMaggio's homer
sparks NY win;
Bums beat Cards

New York, July 26.

Big Tom Ferrick turned in another stellar relief pitching performance and Joe DiMaggio hit a two-run homer as the New York Yankees beat the St. Louis Browns 6-3 tonight to move to within a half game of the first place Detroit Tigers in the American League.

The Cleveland Indians won their ninth straight game by trimming the Philadelphia Athletics 6-2 in another night game and climbed to within a game and half of the top while the fourth place Boston Red Sox edged the Tigers 1-0 on Lefty Mel Parnell's brilliant five-hitter.

In the National League, the Philadelphia Phillies pulled away to a one and one-half game lead on the field by turning back the Chicago Cubs 6-4. The Brooklyn Dodgers took over third place, three games from the top, by beating the runners-up St. Louis Cardinals 7-5 while the Boston Braves lost to the Pittsburgh Pirates 8-4 and dropped to fourth place.

Ferrick rushed to the aid of rookie starter Whitey Ford in the sixth inning, gave up only three hits and one run the rest of the way. Ford was credited with his second straight major league victory.

The Yankees scored their runs in clusters of two each against Ned Garver. DiMaggio's 19th homer and Gerry Coleman's bases loaded single produced the Yankees' margin of victory.

Lefty Mel Parnell, going a full nine innings for the first time since July 1, bested Art Houtteman in a tight pitching duel today as Boston Red Sox edged Detroit Tigers 1-0 and moved to within four and a half games of the American League lead.

Parnell, making his first start since he injured his shoulder 10 days ago, gave up only five hits as he evened his record at seven victories and as many defeats.

The game's lone run was scored in the second inning when Doby Deerc hit his 18th homer of the year. Boston made only six hits off Houtteman.

In the only other day game in the American League, Washington at Chicago, was called after two and a half scoreless innings because of rain.

In the National League, Ralph Branca pitched in to retire the last three batters in the ninth.

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R. Austin, b Stollmeyer 2
W. Laidlaw, c Stollmeyer, b Trestall 12
Extras 12
Total 163

Valentine was rested from the West Indies side after his amazing marathon spell in the Test, and the tourists had a shock when opening their innings with Stollmeyer and Marshall.

Stollmeyer, before he had scored and with only one run on the board was leg-before. Then, however, Trestall treated the crowd to some brilliant batting which brought him 105 in 120 minutes.

Gomez, scoring 114 in 130 minutes, also delighted the crowd as he scored confidently all round the wicket.

Ramathin left the field with a strained knee after bowling three overs and is to have treatment from the Sunderland-Football Club trainer at Roker Park.

When Durham batted, the West Indies used a closely packed field which restricted scoring chances and caused the early collapse but Keeler and Proud, the County captain, made the field spread a bit by an attractive stand which is still unbroken.—Reuter.

Three-run second
Brooklyn drove starter Harry Eason out of the box in the eighth and then Newcombe tripled and the first of two home runs by Jim Russell produced two runs in the first. Roy Campanella's two-run homer and a triple by Peeewe Reese sparked a three-run Dodger outburst in the second.

Cardinals fought back into the game with three runs in the eighth and then Newcombe walked Marty Marion, the first batter in the ninth. Branca then struck out two of the three batters he faced to save the game.

Sal Maglie, only recently promoted to starting pitcher, gave up only six hits and drove in the winning run with a seventh-inning single as New York Giants edged Cincinnati Reds, 2-1, in the only other National League day game. Howie Fox, who went the distance for Reds, yielded eight hits.

Today's baseball scores were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston Red Sox 1 0 0
Detroit Tigers 0 5 0
New York 6 10 0
St. Louis 3 0 1

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis Cardinals 0 9 1
Brooklyn Dodgers 7 0 0
Cincinnati Reds 2 0 2
New York Giants 3 0 0
—United Press.

Joe Louis
may fight
Charles

Chicago, July 17.

Joe Louis, retired heavyweight boxing champion, is reported to be heading today for an Indiana training camp to prepare for a title bout with champion Ezzard Charles.

The 30-year-old Brown Bomber, king of the heavyweights for 11 years—longest reign in the heavyweight history—was reported to be getting ready to return to the ring to get some money to pay back taxes.

During his fist career, Louis earned nearly \$4,000,000. The report that Louis will return to the ring gained yesterday with his departure with advisor Fred Wilson for an Indiana training site. His trainer, Marnie Scammon, also was reported en route to the site with training equipment.—Associated Press.

UNIVERSITIES
CRICKET XI

The combined Hong Kong-Malaya Universities cricket team to play against Owen-Hughes XI tomorrow at the Kowloon Cricket Club was selected yesterday.

The team will include B.H. Marks (Captain), T.H. Lenn, F. Abdul Hamid, S.M. Toib, H.E. Schorengulung, J.C. Koh, C.E. Huang, H.B. McCoy, T. Thilagarajan, D.G. Hanson and J. da Silva.

12th man: D. Chelliah; Scorer: Miss J. Osmund.

SPORT STARS TELL YOU HOW . . . No. 5

Charles Ward
THE POCKET SIZED GOLFER WHO HAS TOPPED BRITAIN'S SCORING LIST FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS
WENT TO AMERICA IN THE WINTER OF 1946 AND PICKED UP SOME BIG MONEY PRIZES
HAS PLAYED TWICE IN THE BRITISH TEAM AGAINST THE U.S.
RECENTLY BEAT BOBBY LOCKE AND OSIE PICKFORTH IN BIG MONEY GOLF

FAVOURITE SHOT
THE APPROACH OF ANYTHING UP TO 50 YARDS WITH HIS TREASURED WEDGE CLUB
IT ROLLS TWO SHOTS INTO ONE
THE AMERICANS USE THE WEDGE CLUB WITH DEADLY EFFECT

A TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE!
WHEN I PLAYED IN THE STATION SQUAD SIDE WHILE IN THE R.A.F. I FOUND I WAS WITHIN FEET OF THE NATIONAL PETER O'BRIEN AND THE ENGLISH WIZARD RALPH CARTER. IT WAS OVER-WEHEMING-WORSE THAN PLAYING AGAINST BOBBY LOCKE!

A GOOD TIP
TAKE THE CLUB BACK STRAIGHT IN INCHES INSTEAD OF OPENING UP FROM THE START WHICH TESTS THE COCKING OF THE WRISTS AT THE TOP OF THE SWING

SOFTBALL ASSOCIATION
HOLDS ANNUAL MEET

By "GRANDSTAND"

The Annual General Meeting of the Hong Kong Softball Association was held at the Green Room of the Peninsula Hotel yesterday evening, and was well attended by representatives of affiliated teams and other interested members of the public.

After the Treasurer and Secretary had given their reports, the election of members to serve on the General Council for the coming season was held, with popular F. J. "Doc" Molthen voted again for the Presidency.

Other members of the General Council elected were:

Treasurer: Mr. H. W. Winglee; Secretary: Mr. A. E. Ablong.

Council members: Messrs. F. W. Hollands, R. Segulera, Bill Woo, Bill Ewins, Bob McGowan, Miss Alice Mar and Mrs. Gloria Segulera.

Mr. H. Winglee who acted in the capacity of treasurer as a consequence of Mr. Philo Remedio's prolonged absence from the Colony, reported that the Association had accumulated a fund of \$8,285.99 up to date, mainly due to a profitable dance function and to generous donations.

Particularly mentioned was the Brooks Club who presented a cheque for \$2,165.71 to the Association, and Messrs. A. S. Watson whose periodical donations amounted \$349.87.

Mr. Winglee, however, pointed out that the public should not be misled into believing that league games were run at a profit. Far from it, the league operation cost about a loss of almost \$1,000 due to expensive equipment used, and although it is not intended to raise Playing Fees, a reduction in fees cannot be hoped for.

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Before the meeting closed, it was decided that teams intending to participate in the forthcoming season should send in their entries to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. E. Ablong, c/o Landis Brothers, French Bank Building, before August 15, stating the division in which they would like to play.

A lengthy discussion on the merits of last year's system of playing one round in the seniors, with the four top teams playing off, was held, and it was decided to leave the matter to the General Council who will meet on Tuesday at Prexy Molthen's Office at 5.30 p.m.

At Harrogate, July 26. Flory Van Donck, of Waterloo (Brussels), Ruidock (Royal Anwerp) and G. de Wit (The Hague) were among the 99 professionals and seven amateurs who qualified for the third round of the Northern British 2,000 guineas golf tournament here with two-round aggregates of 158 or better.

Van Donck and De Wit each had rounds of 73 and 77 for 150, and Ruidock had two rounds of 74 and 148.

The tournament is being decided over 90 holes, all of which count in the scoring. The present leaders are Antonio Cerdas of the Argentine, and Jan Wade of Yorkshire, with 138. Wade had a brilliant second round of 64 today to equal the course record. Another round will be played tomorrow after which the leading 80 players will contest the final 30 holes on Friday.—Reuter.

At Bournemouth: Northamptonshire 120 (Dare, left-arm slow spin bowler, five for 33), Hampshire 91 for six.—Reuter.

At Burton: Derbyshire 261 (James Langridge, left-arm slow bowler, three for 10), Sussex 35 for four.

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LAWN
BOWLS
TABLES

Up to date Lawn Bowls League Tables show that Indian Recreation Club still hold the lead in the First Division followed by Recriolo's "Blue" and "White" teams.

In the Second Division, Talkoo Docks Recreation Club is at the top of the Table followed by Indian Recreation Club and Hong Kong Cricket Club.

Kowloon Dock Recreation Club leads in the Third Division followed by Recriolo and Indian Recreation Club.

Tables showing the games played, won and lost and points scored follow:

FIRST DIVISION									
TRC	P	W	L	D	U	Down	Pts.		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		
Recriolo	7	2	0	1	0	0	20		

SECOND DIVISION									
TDC	P	W	L	D	U	Down	Pts.		
Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		
Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		
Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		
Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		
Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		
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Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		
Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		
Recriolo	11	6	3	1	0	0	32		

THIRD DIVISION									
KDC	P	W	L	D	U	Down	Pts.		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		
Recriolo	6	3	0	0	0	0	27		

Bad umpiring, by which I mean inadequate control and continuing doubtfulness, not only ruin the spirit of the game, but also can kill the confidence of any promising young cricketer if he happens to be the victim.

What are the qualifications for an umpire? Firstly, confidence. The umpire who is weak and hesitant in his decisions will never attain success. Even with the inexperienced, decisions must be given confidently.

He must have good eyesight and hearing, otherwise he is not equipped to fulfil his duties.

I am reminded of a league umpire who on a rainy afternoon with cricket washed out, was asked by some of the players to join them in a game of snooker. His reply was "What I, me play snooker? I can't see the length of the table!"

Next comes a complete knowledge of the subject. In other words, a thorough comprehension of the Laws. So many people write to the Bureau arguing some ticklish point on the laws of the game, some arguments could continue indefinitely, because the laws do not cater for every possible contingency.

Loft unwritten
Here is a short passage taken from a recently published book, *Laws of Cricket*, written by Colonel R. S. Rait-Kerr, Secretary of M.C.C.

"Whereas an Act of Parliament aims at being all embracing it has been the glory of cricket that its laws do not set out to cover every small point, but leave much unwritten for sensible interpretation by players imbued with its spirit."

There are so many incidents which can occur, which, although covered by the laws, have had to be done so vaguely, if these are acted upon by players against the spirit of the game, they can lead to decisions by umpires, which may cause nothing but unpleasantness.

To give a case in point. The bowler, instead of bowling the ball, runs out the non-striker who is backing up. Should the bowler consider the batsman is taking an unfair advantage, his duty, surely, is to warn him. If the warning is not heeded, then take action.

2.—Gilbert Bauvin (France) 6 hrs. 30 mins. 22 secs.

3.—Dominique Forlini (France) 6 hrs. 42 mins. 42 secs.

The leaders in the general classification after the 12th stage:

1.—Ferdinand Kubler (Switzerland) 80 hrs. 14 mins. 2/3 secs.

2.—Louis Robet (France) 80 hrs. 15 mins. 24 secs.

3.—Raphael Gominan (France) 80 hrs. 15 mins. 29 secs.—Associated Press and Reuter.

Strathspey wins
Goodwood Stakes

Goodwood, Sussex, July 26.

Strathspey, a five-year-old chestnut gelding owned by the wealthy British sportsman, Mr. James Rank, scored a popular victory in the two mile, three furlongs Goodwood Stakes, the main event of the second day's programme here.

A 3 to 1 favourite, Strathspey carried top-weight of nine stone to a two-lengths win.

The Australian jockey, "Scobie" Breasley, brought him in with a well-timed run, outstaying the French-bred Royaliste (9 to 1) with the 100 to 6 outsider, Forestry, half a length away third in a field of 10 runners.

Strathspey, winner of last year's Cesarewitch, accomplished a rare performance, for only one horse, Auralla, has carried nine stone or more successfully in this event during the last 20 years.

Easily the most popular win of the day's racing was gained by Mr. Winston Churchill's grey, Colonel Sir, the 14 furlong Benliff Stakes.

Parliamentary duties prevented Mr. Churchill from seeing his horse run his greatest race as he came again to beat the French mare, White Rose, by three-quarters of a length.

Backers fare better
White Rose, a 15 to 8 favourite was the leading French owner, M. Marcel Boussac's, only runner at the meeting.

Colonist started at 3 to 1 and his tote price was 5 to 1.

Lord Astor's gallant old gelding, Hilt Stakes, ran third in the race, which he won last year in a much-disputed photograph.

Backers fared better today. Three clear favourites and one joint favourite were successful, while Colonel and the last winner, the American-owned two-year-old, Fancy Jane, were well-backed.

They were off to a good start when the Aga Khan's flying grey, Palestrina, won his 11th race in 13 outings to take the one mile Sussex Stakes from three moderate rivals at odds of only 2 to 1 on.—Reuter.

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